Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

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2 sqs	2 50	3 10	3 70	4 20	6 60	9 00	14 40
3 sqs	3 60	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 40
4 sqs	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 80	20 00
½ col	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ col	8 40	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
½ col	10 80	13 50	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
1 col	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Please inform the people through the columns of your paper that SULLIVAN BURGESS is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Engineer and Surveyor.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY W. WAGGONER as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing city election.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE V. LORING as a candidate for City Engineer at the coming city election, by the request of many voters.

WE are authorized to announce MR. J. W. BUTMAN as a candidate for Alderman in the fourth ward.

WE are authorized to announce NORMAN FRINGLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Marshal.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN W. HAWORTH as a candidate for City Marshal, subject to the action of the anti-license caucus.

WE are authorized to announce the name of CAPT. BENJAMIN MCGORRAY as a candidate for Alderman in the fourth ward, subject to the action of the anti-license ward nominating caucus.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

GO TO Abel & Locke's for the latest styles of Carpet Goods at lowest rates.

CIRCUIT COURT is pulling through the docket, and will probably be "out of the woods" and ready for an adjournment inside of two weeks.

MERCHANTS are still complaining of light trade, which will not be likely to improve very much until roads get passable.

PROF. DAVID SWING will lecture at the opera house on Tuesday, March 12th—subject, "The Position of the Novel in Literature."

THE Jos. Murphy Combination will play "Kerry Gow" at the opera house the evening of March 1st.

BARLOW, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels will probably appear soon.—Date not fixed.

WE can recommend our readers to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of Cough, cold, &c. It only costs 25 cents a bottle, and is warranted to cure.

COLLECTOR FOSTER is busy receiving money for taxes, and all who call upon him with the cash in hand are guaranteed a cordial reception.

GOOD BREAD is what the people want, and that is precisely what the people get when they go to McRoberts' new bakery, opposite the southwest corner of the city park. Fresh bread every morning, and a full supply of cakes and pies always on hand.

IF you have any particular spite against your readers, Kimball, do please be humane enough to kill them outright, and don't prolong their misery by making them laugh themselves to death.

THE saloon men of Decatur long since learned that it was no use to try to get their puffs into the columns of the REPUBLICAN, but they still manage to get them into the *Sun*. There are still ways by which some men can be induced to lie for a reasonable consideration.

AN exchange has the following: "Since the abolition of purgatory, when a man is urged to 'flee from the wrath to come,' what does he run from? Will some one rise and explain?" We suppose that anybody in Decatur wishing to explain can do so.

THE Danville *Commercial* says: "Decatur has long been noted for her checkwriters and hog-ringers, and now she is likely to become famous on account of her temperance lecturers."

DR. GUTHRIE said: "I have four reasons for being an abstainer: My head is clearer, my health is better, my heart is lighter, and my purse is heavier?"

THE Danville *News* has the following paragraph, reflecting somewhat upon the boys of that city:

If coming events really cast their shadows before, the prospects of Danville for a supply of hard cases seems flattering.—This prophesy is predicted upon the great number of boys who perambulate the streets at night, swear, swagger and smoke with all the ease and grace of an educated votary of these vices. Parents, look well to it that cheerful amusements are furnished at home.

We are of the opinion that it would not require very close observation to discover some such boys in Decatur, and the last clause of the paragraph is commended to the attention of the parents of these unpromising scions.

A GOOD DEAL TOO THIN.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—There is not in this country a more unflinching advocate of the temperance cause, nor a truer friend of the reformed men than the writer of this piece; at least he so believes. He believes, further, that his record will prove these statements to any fair-minded person. He was never a drunkard, but has signed the Murphy pledge, and is thoroughly in the movement. We, temperance people, have talked about the proscriptive disposition of the whisky men; we have cried out against them. This was right; but the same thing is now at work in our own ranks. Some are making the signing of the pledge *the test and proof* of a man's temperance principles and standing. They say unless you sign the pledge you are for whisky, and for licensing saloons, and against the temperance movement. This is wrong; it is untrue; it is proscriptive, and, Messrs. Editors, what your correspondent calls a good deal too thin.

A man's *record* in the temperance cause for ten or twenty years is worth a thousand times more than his signature to any pledge. For illustration, take the the name of a gentleman that has lately appeared, with some prominence, in connection with this subject, in the second ward, Mr. E. McNabb. He has always been an outspoken and determined opponent of the liquor traffic; what is more, he has *lived* that way. It has all the time been a matter of *principle* with him.—Now, what good does it do *such* a man to sign a pledge? His record is worth more than if he should sign his name upon every half inch of a pledge paper that would reach from here to Patagonia. Is the object of this temperance movement to get people to sign the pledge, or to make temperance people from principle? Suppose a large number of people in any community are liars, (if that be a supposable case), and it is proposed to reform them, so that in future they will speak the truth, would it be necessary to require all truth-speaking persons to sign a pledge to the effect that they would not lie in the future? And, sirs, for men whose record six months ago and for years before, upon this temperance question was anything but manly and honorable, to be crying out against those whose whole lives have been temperate, "You haven't signed the pledge; you are with the whisky men! we are against you!" is not, to say the least, in very good taste. They should remember that confidence is a plant of slow growth, and that the time to tell (honstfully?) of one's bravery and fidelity to principle is not when one is going into battle but when one is coming out.

S.

From Monday's Daily.

CLOSING A PASTORATE.

Yesterday Rev. Stephen H. Granberry, late rector of St. Johns' Episcopal church, in this city, closed his labors with his late parish. The regular ritual service was had in the morning, which was followed by some very appropriate remarks from the retiring rector. He referred to the pleasant relations which had existed between himself and his parish during his stay with them, and also to the kind manner in which he had been treated by the community generally.

At the conclusion of these remarks the rector said that there was another matter which he felt called upon to refer, to which he was led to do by an article which appeared in the morning *Sun* of yesterday, in which temperance and Christianity were represented as being opposed to each other. Mr. G. said that in the early stages of the temperance movement here he had refrained from taking any part in it from the fear that fanatics would step in and wield the cause against the bible and the Christian religion; but after some months had elapsed and nothing of the kind had appeared, he felt it his duty to give the weight of his influence to the movement, and had recently made an address in advocacy of temperance. Yesterday morning the thing he had feared from the first came in the form of the article referred to. He wished to bear testimony to the falsity of the arguments used in said testimony against the bible, and to give it as his opinion that the article in question was written either by a man whose zeal in the cause of temperance had overrun his reason, or by an infidel—more probably by the latter. He denounced the article as an attack upon the Christian system, and advised his congregation that when the temperance movement arrayed itself against religion to stand by the bible and the religion which it teaches.

Mr. G. having closed his public labors with his parish, intends to leave for his new field on Thursday of this week.

A NEW MERCHANT.—Last week we referred to the probability of a change in the proprietorship of the grocery store of D. M. Barnett, in Opera Block, and now we take pleasure in announcing that the new proprietor, Mr. George Strohm, has opened out for business, and will be glad to receive the patronage of the public.—George is a wide-awake young man, and we hope to see him succeed in his venture. Give him a call.

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, FEB. 11.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock a. m. and disposed of the following cases:

Hezekiah Hayes vs. Illinois Midland Co.; trespass on the case. Dismissed at costs of defendant.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The People vs. Thomas Barnes, charged with letting a house to be kept as a house of ill-fame, in which there was a verdict of guilty. Motion by defence for a new trial.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Augustus Harpstrite vs. Carrol Edds; foreclosure. Report of master approved.

Adjourned to 1½ o'clock p. m.

Court convened pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the divorce case of Camilla Timmons vs. Robert Timmons.

TUESDAY, FEB. 12.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock, and resumed the case of Camilla C. Timmons vs. Robert Timmons. Complainant's counsel filed an affidavit asking for a continuance on account of the absence of a material witness. Juror withdrawn and cause continued.

TUESDAY, FEB. 12.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock p. m and acted upon cases as follows:

The People of the State of Illinois for the use of Lowell Thompson vs. William H. May and Francis May; debt. Continued at defendant's cost.

Wm. Cantrill vs. Alex. A. Smith, Bartley G. Henry and James N. Odor; assumpsit. Motion to exclude plaintiff's evidence allowed.

James W. Welton vs. Cullins Dunbar; partition. Trial by jury; verdict, value of the interest of B. F. Nelson to be $50.

Adjourned to 8½ on Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13.

Court convened at 8½ a. m., and the following cases were acted upon:

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Samuel B. Pierson vs. Thomas Davis; appellant. Trial by court previously had; issues for plaintiff; writ of possession overruled; appeal prayed and allowed; appeal bond of $500 to be filed in 30 days.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

John P. Faris vs. Wm. H. Foster; injunction. Buckingham, Roby and Outten for the plaintiff, and Crea & Ewing for the defence. Trail by jury pending when court adjourned to 1½ o'clock p. m.

FOR SURVEYOR.—Mr. George V. Loring is to-day announced as a candidate for city surveyor and engineer. Mr. Loring has been for a long time our county surveyor, and is a thoroughly competent man for the place

NOT DEAD.—On Saturday we published a report of the death of Thomas Campbell, of Austin township. The report came to us from an unusually reliable source, and we accepted it unhesitatingly, but we are glad to learn now that it was all a mistake. Mr. Campbell has been very ill, but on yesterday was so much better as to be considered out of danger. We are exceedingly glad to make the correction, but do not propose to take back any of the good things we said about him in that unfortunate notice.

FOR MAYOR.—The announcement of Henry W. Waggoner as a candidate for mayor came in too late yesterday to give us time for comment. Mr. Waggoner is too well known, and has occupied too many prominent positions, to need any extended introduction at our hands. In every position he has filled, and in all the relations of life, he has proven himself to be a man without reproach. He would make, if elected, a careful and attentive mayor.

A CARD.—To my many friends of the 3rd ward, who desire me to again become a candidate for alderman, I can only say that your generous support in the past hardly leaves to me the right to decline your proffered confidence—promising to look after your interests with the same care as in the past, I am your candidate.

I. W. EHRMAN.

A WONDERFUL HEN.—The Urbana *Republican* contains the following paragraph, but does not fully vouch for the truthfulness of the statement made:

The "age of wonders will never cease;" and now comes a man to the front in Urbana and declares by all that is good, bad or indifferent, that he has a hen that laid two eggs in one day, and that she was a setting hen at that. Now whether the approaching chicken show has anything to do with this we do not know, but it looks as if that hen was spreading herself for that occasion.

It may be well for some Decatur chicken fancier to advise his birds of this wonderful feat, as it may awaken in them an ambition to go and do likewise.

Cheap Charley's reduction in clothing for the next thirty days, is certain slaughtering in prices. Call.

THE Illinois Central Railroad will sell excursion tickets from Decatur to New Orleans and return up to March 1st, and good to return until April 15th. Rate for the round trip, $35.50. This will afford a fine opportunity for those who desire to attend the annual Mardi Gras festivities in New Orleans.

New Shares and Moldboards put on plows at the Novelty Works. Grinding, polishing, &c. [feb14-w6t*

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE OPENING MEETING OF THE SERIES.

A Large Turn-Out—Speeches by Mr. McCullough and Rev. Mr. MacBurney—New Recruits.

The court house was well filled last night on the occasion of the first appearance of Mr. McCullough, the new temperance worker, who is to conduct a series of meetings at the court house this week. Before the meeting opened the seats were all occupied, and the standing room was well taken.

Soon after seven o'clock D. L. Bunn, Esq., called the meeting to order, and gave out the hyman, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," which was sung by the congregation. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. MacBurney.

After singing another song the chairman introduced Mr. McCullough, who was received with applause. Upon coming forward the speaker said that other engagements would prevent the appearance of Mr. Dunn, his partner, as had been expected, and that the responsibility of the work in this campaign would rest largely upon himself. He spoke of the prediction which had been made in the beginning of the great temperance work that it would not last; he thought the crowd which appeared there showed that it had lasted here. The speaker referred to the work which was accomplished at Urbana, at Pekin, and later at Champaign, where he and his colleague had labored. At the first named place he said the people claimed that no work was needed, as they were all Puritans, and had a regular New England village, but he soon learned that there was work enough to do there. He said it would be difficult to interest his audience on a subject that they had heard discussed night after night for several months, and he did not propose to talk long. He was there to get people to sign the pledge, which he urged them to do, for their own sakes and for the sake of their boys. The speaker referred to the influence of moderate drinkers upon young men, in leading them to drink, and said it was a thousand times worse than that of the drunkard.—After speaking a short time Mr. M. said he would give way to others for awhile, and have something more to say near the close of the meeting.

After a song Rev. Mr. MacBurney was called out, and made a stirring speech, in which he spoke of the importance of being united in the temperance work.—He deprecated cross-firing, in which the soldiers of the temperance army were liable to wound each other. Reference was made to an article which appeared in the Sunday Morning *Sun*, which the speaker thought was not written by any member of the Reform Club. From the tenor of the gentleman's remarks it was very evident that he did not endorse the sentiments of the communication in question, and thought it ill-timed and out of place, inasmuch as its tendency was to array temperance against religion, whereas, in the opinion of the speaker, the two went together, and were helps to each other.

Mr. MacBurney's address, though brief, contained much good advice to temperance workers, and was well received by the audience.

After a song Mr. McCullough again took the stand, and urged those present who had not already signed the pledge to come forward and do so. During the singing quite a number came forward and gave in their names.

D. L. Bunn, Esq., made some timely and appropriate remarks, well calculated to increase the zeal of those present.

At a seasonable hour the meeting adjourned, to re-convene this evening, on which occasion there will probably be even a larger crowd than there was last night.

Mr. McCullough is an earnest, interesting speaker, and will doubtless be the means of doing much good.

A Religious Revival.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Over a week ago there was a protracted meeting commenced at Shady Grove Church, in Wheatland township, which is being conducted by Rev. W. L. Bankson, who has been a successful laborer with that people for the last eight years. Old members and faithful workers are greatly encouraged; and a good number of the lukewarm came into the ranks and renewed their vows to lead a better and more consecrated life. There have been six or seven conversions thus far,—five anxious came forward—and a great awakening amongst old sinners, as well as amongst the young. An impression of great good is being made upon community. God hears and answers prayer.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The members of Young America Hook and Ladder Co. are to give a grand ball at Brenneman's Hall, on the evening of Feb. 22d. The affair is in the hands of an efficient committee, who will spare no pains in making the most thorough preparations for the comfort and enjoyment of all who may attend.

Mothers should take warning, and stop dosing their babies with laudanum while teething. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup answers the same purpose, and is perfectly harmless. 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Filed from February 1st to February 8th, 1878.

[Furnished by Warren & Durfee, Real Etate and Insurance Agents.]

Oct. 31, '76; Andrew J. Widick to Thos. Sheehan, warranty $100, all lots 2 and 3, south of the Springfield road, in nw qr sec. 8, town 16, range 2 east.

Dec. 28, '72; John Widick to Thomas Sheehan, warranty $50, five acres in the se qr nw qr sec. 18, town 16, range 2 east.

Apr. 4, '74; Albert Widick to Thomas Sheehan, warranty $50, 3 76-100 acres in the se qr nw qr sec. 18, town 16, range 2 east.

Oct. 13, '77; Robert F. Carr to James Cooper, warranty $225, lot 15, of ne qr se qr sec. 7, town 18, range 4 east—9 acres.

Feb. 1, 78; Gotlieb Grab to Frederick Dipper, warranty $889, lot 16, in east half sw qr sec. 14, town 16, range 2 east.

Dec. 27, '77; Edward Roberts to Presley H. Crider, warranty $1000, west half east half of lot 1, in ne qr section 4, town 15, range 3 east.

May 27, '62; John Keppis to Francis McKinley, warranty $270, lot 4, David L. Allen's addition of outlots.

Jan. 28, '78; Jacob Stahl to Abraham J. Stahl, warranty $2000, north half se qr sec. 24, town 17, range 1 east.

Dec. 26, '77; Agnes Edgington to Orlando Powers, quit claim $250, sw qr sw qr and south half nw qr sw qr sec. 3, town 17, range 2 east.

Sept. 17, '77; Margaret H. Delilah and John W. McCarty, Sarah E. and Wm. P. Sprinkle and Jantha Stains to William Martin, warranty $375, west half sw qr and sw qr nw qr, sec. 3, town 17, range 2 east.

Oct. 10, '77; Robert Edgington and Mary J. and Jacob Sibole to Orlando Powers, quit claim $50, sw qr sw qr and south half nw qr sw qr sec. 3, town 17, range 2 east.

Jan. 11, '78; David B. Landis to Silas Grosh, warranty $3200, north half ne qr sec. 28, town 17, range 1 west.

Nov. 24, '77; Abagail and Daniel Palmer to Orlando Powers, quit claim $50, sw qr sw qr and south half nw qr sw qr sec. 3, town 17, range 2 east.

July 2, '64; John B. Smallwood to Peter Murphy, warranty $425, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 2, Railroad addition to Maroa.

Jan. 24, '78; Luke Tozer to Harriet A. Bowzer, warranty $650, undivided four-fifth of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 2, Railroad addition to Maroa.

Jan. 30, '78; Jesse L. and Jacob F. Price to Robert Moore, warranty $9600, se qr and south half ne qr sec. 35, town 17, range 1 west.

Jan. 24, '78; John Orr to Eloridge S. Lazelle, warranty $2500, se qr ne qr and ne qr se qr sec. 14, town 18, range 2 east.

Jan. 15, '78; Alexis Kilmel to Zerilda Dickerson, warranty $400, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 21, Blue Mound.

Jan 25, '78; Daniel D. Powles and Jas. E. Wilcox to Zerilda Dickerson, warranty $600, lots 8 and 9, block 21. Blue Mound.

Jan. 15, '78; Zerilda Dickerson to Alexis Kilmel, warranty $3000, e half nw qr sec. 33, town 15, range 1 east.

Feb. 5, '78; Joseph B. Smith to Lewright W. Wheeler, quit claim $800, undivided 9-14 of 80 acres off west side east half of lot 2, of ne qr sec. 3, township 16, range 3 east.

Oct. 1, '77; John L. Kemp to Joseph B. Smith, quit claim $70, undivided one-eighth of 13 75-100 acres in ne qr sec. 3, town 16, range 3 east.

Jan. 10, '78, Samuel B. McGlumphy to Benj. F. McMennamy, quit claim $1, lots 8, 9 and 10, Mt. Zion.

Jan. 23, '78; Margaret and Thos. Davis to Benj. F. McMennamy, quit claim $1, same.

San. 28, '78; Wm. Davis to Benjamin F. McMennamy, quit claim $1, lots 9 and 10, Mt. Zion.

Oct. 1, '77; John L. Kemp to Joseph B. Smith, quit claim $400, undivided 4-14 of 30 acres in ne qr sec. 3, town 16, range 3 east.

Feb. 2, '78; Charity May to Jos. Miller, warranty $3,253, lot 8, in west half sec. 20, town 18, range 4 east—93 acres.

From Tuesday's Daily.

INDICTED.—Marshal Pringle returned from Monticello last night, where he had been with Charles Marshall and Mary Forney, to appear against them before the grand jury of Piatt county. On ferreting out the burglaries and larcenies for which these two were arrested, five others, living at Bement and Monticello, were identified as being associated with them in their villainy. They were also arrested and presented to the grand jury, where they were indicted. Quite a quantity more of goods were also found at Bement, so that the property already found will reach into the hundreds in value.

The names of the parties indicted besides Charles Marshall and Mary Forney, who is indicted under the name of Mollie Barnett, are George Howard, Gus. Anderson, William Goddard and Matilda Goddard—the last two being husband and wife. The name of another against whom an indictment was found is withheld for the reason that he is still at large, and the publication of his name might possibly aid his escape.

Call at W. R. Whitaker's cash store, at Macon, for choice goods at prices that cannot be discounted.

Farmers know the Novelty Works is the place to get their plows repaired and polished. [feb14-w6t*

From Wednesday's Daily.

ANOTHER GREAT OUTPOURING OF PEOPLE.

Stirring Speech by Hon. J. H. Moore.

The improved condition of the sidewalks and the mild weather of last evening enabled a larger crowd to assemble at the court house last night than was there the night before. A large number of extra seats were brought in, all of which were occupied, and yet many remained standing through the entire evening.

The meeting was called to order by D. L. Bunn, Esq., and was opened by singing the song, "In the sweet by and by," the stanzas of which were sweetly sung by Mr. James Barney, the congregation joining in the chorus.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. S Crissey, following which was another song.

Hon. J. H. Moore was then introduced, and made an earnest, telling speech of a half hour's duration, in which he charged the poverty and distress of those families in the city who are suffering from want, upon the whisky traffic. The speaker said that when men wanted license to get rich by a business that causes children to cry for bread, and women's hearts to wring with anguish, it was time for the people to arise in their might and say that such a business should stop. He said the day of battle was approaching when the contest between temperance and intemperance was to be decided, and he urged all who were opposed to a business which is productive of more misery and wretchedness in the human family than all other causes combined, to stand by their colors and say by their votes to the whisky traffic, "Thus far and no farther—and here shall thy proud waves be stayed."

The address of Gen. Moore elicited the closest attention and was heartily applauded.

At the conclusion of the General's remarks a song entertained the crowd, following which "Brother Johnny" came forward and addressed the meeting for a short time, exhorting those present who had not already signed the pledge to do so without delay. During singing which followed, workers were busy in the congregation soliciting signatures to the pledge, and quite a number of names were added to the temperance army.

The singing during the evening was spirited, and did much to arouse the enthusiasm of the vast audience—especially was the opening solo by Mr. Barney exceedingly fine.

Near the close of the meeting it being ascertained that Mr. Kasson, of Chicago, a very prominent Good Templar, was in the hall, he was called out and spoke very effectively for a few moments, much to the entertainment of the audience.

Another meeting will be held this evening.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Lower, Esq., of our city, and formerly with the A., T. and Santa Fe Railway Co., and for the past four years General Traveling Agent of the Land Department of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co., has been appointed Passenger and General Southern Immigration Agent of the St. L. and Southeastern Railway Co., with headquarters at Decatur. Mr. L. is a live and gentlemanly business man, full of original ideas, and of indefatigable energy in pushing them to perfection. Mr. L. leaves a clear record with the K. P., and is capable to fill with credit almost any position in the railroad line. The Southeastern has acted wisely in selecting Mr. L. for this position. Mr. Lower has just returned from an extended trip to the South, Florida and up the St. Johns river. When in the city Mr. L. can be found in his office, up stairs, over Armstrong's drug store.

THIRD WARD.—I. W. Ehrman announces in a card that he will be a candidate for re-election as alderman in the third ward. Mr. Ehrman has served in the council two terms, and for several years has been the chairman of the finance committee of that body. He has made a good alderman in the past, as he will be in the future, if the people see fit to elect him again.

From Tuesday's Daily.

MARRIED.

This Tuesday morning, Feb. 12th, at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, by Rev. W. G. Inman, MR. CLARK HEDGES and MISS BERTHA MEISTER.

Besides friends in this city, friends of the parties were present from Springfield, Lincoln and Paris. After the ceremony an elegant dinner was served, and a pleasant time socially was enjoyed. There was a liberal show of bridal gifts, among which were a silver water set from M. G. Meister, a brother of the bride, and a beautiful pickle castor from her sister Lena.

The newly married pair left this afternoon, by the I., B. & W. Railway, for the residence of the bridegroom's parents, near Argenta, where they will spend a couple of weeks, after which they will return to Decatur to reside. The REPUBLICAN joins with the many friends of the young people in wishing them much joy and a long life. Samples of delicious cake were furnished this office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Weekly Republican.

COMING BACK.

The telegraphic report that President Hayes has become disgusted with the result of his efforts at conciliation will hardly surprise the thoughtful reader. It was not reasonable to look for anything better than disappointment, and there are but few who have been sanguine enough to expect any other result. It is not yet too late to remedy some of the evils which have grown out of this mistaken policy, and if President Hayes will be as firm in his determination to hereafter regard the wishes of his friends, as he has apparently been in the past to blindly throw himself into the arms of his enemies, the Republican party will rally to his support with all their old-time enthusiasm. He will find it much more comfortable sailing than any he has yet experienced.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The cable brings the report to-day, of the occupation of Constantinople by the victorious Russians. If this prove true it will probably be merely the opening of a great struggle among the leading powers of Europe, but whether that struggle will be of a military character, or whether it will end in diplomacy alone, can only be conjectured. With Constantinople in his possession the Czar is practically master of the situation, and it is not likely that he will submit to any terms which do not contribute in a very considerable degree to the aggrandizement of Russia. So long, however, as the Bosphorus remains in the hands of Alexander, so long will England look upon the situation as a standing menace to her possessions in the East, and until the Russians are dislodged by force, or coaxed away by diplomacy, there will be nothing like even a temporary peace in Europe. The end is not yet.

SILVER AND ANTI-SILVER.

The Chicago *Tribune* has constructed a table showing the electoral vote of the States demanding; through their Representatives in Congress, the remonetization of silver. This table shows 274 votes for silver to 95 electoral votes against. The *Tribune* says:

The States in favor of silver gave, in 1876, 151 votes for Hayes and 128 votes for Tilden; those opposed to silver gave 34 votes for Hayes and 61 votes for Tilden. Two-thirds of the people who voted for Tilden in 1876 now demand silver, while nearly five-sixths or those who voted for Hayes demand the same thing. The "sectional" character of the division is just that which exists between the jug and the handle, and it suggests the old controversy whether the dog shall wag the tail or the tail wag the dog.

LOUISIANA Democrats are so artless. A Mr. Powers admits that he carried a sealed package containing election returns, addressed to the Secretary of State, to the Democratic Committee.—The seals were broken in his presence, the figures copied, the package sealed again, and returned to him. He thought everything was right in politics. Fancy a Democratic committee doing such a thing in Illinois or Ohio. They would be in the penitentiary in short order. And men guilty of such an offense are persecuting the members of the Returning Board.

THE lessons which Dom Pedro learned during his sojourn in this country are already beginning to bear fruit to the advantage of his Brazilian subjects. Thus we hear that he has lately been casting out a number of ministers and other office-holders whose practices, he found, were not in accordance with the maxims of prudence and honesty. Such is the reformatory influence which the great republic is unconsciously exerting upon the nations of the earth.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says that of the twenty-five senators in the Pennsylvania legislature who hold over to 1880, twenty-one are republicans, all pledged to vote for Cameron for United States senator in 1879. Four democratic members of the present senate hold over, and fifteen democrats and ten republicans retire at the end of the present session. The *Times* estimates that the next senate will stand 32 republicans to 18 democrats

JESSE LOCKHART'S PLAN OF REFORMATION.—Some time last week Jesse Lockhart, of Niantic, made a temperance speech in that village, in which he said that his habit had been to drink a quart of whisky per day; that he had begun to quit; and that at that time he had got down to a pint each day. He expressed his purpose to continue the tapering process, and thought that by his next birthday he would be down to taree drinks per day, and also said that he hoped finally to reach the goal of total abstinence.—Under Jesse's plan of reformation it will evidently be some time before he dons the blue ribbon.

From Friday's Daily.

DEATH OF THE POPE.

The telegraph brings the not unexpected news of the death of Pope Pins the Ninth, which took place at 4:57 P. M. yesterday, at the papal residence in Rome.

The late pontiff, Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti, was born at Sinigaglia, in Italy, May 13, 1792, and was therefore nearly eighty-six years old at the time of his death. He was originally destined for a military life, but a tendency to epilepsy changed his plans, and he entered an ecclesiastical school to prepare for the priesthood. After receiving holy orders he officiated for a short time in Rome, and was then sent to South Ameaica, as an attache of the Chilian vicar. Returning to Rome he rose rapidly in the church, and in 1829 was created Archbishop of Spoleto.—He was next sent as papal nuncio to Naples, and in 1840 was made a cardinal. In 1846, at the death of Pope Gregory XVI., Cardinal Mastai Ferretti was elected by acclamation as his successor, and assumed the title by which he has since been known. His first act was to grant an amnesty to all those who had incurred the papal displeasure under the pontificate of his predecessor, with the hope of establishing his government on a firm basis.—This, however, had tne effect to call together in the Roman states a body of men who had suffered temporary banishment under Gregory, and these, naturally dissatisfied with the existing order of things, were ripe for any revolt that might promise success. The revolution of 1848 which swept over Europe found in the papal states abundant material for its uses, and Rome became the theatre of scenes which shook the papal throne as it had never been shaken before. The pope was driven to confine himself as a prisoner in the Quirinal, and afterwards he fled to Gaeta, a Neapolitan village not far from the Roman frontier. Here he remained during the existence of the Roman republic, (which was proclaimed after his departure) and in response to his letter of remonstrance Louis Napoleon sent a French expedition to recapture the holy city, in 1849, which was accomplished after a siege of thirty days, and the papal goverument was re-established, to be held up for the time being by French bayonets. Pius Ninth, however, did not return until 1850, and then only to find a state of affairs existing which he could in no way control. He could only protest against the political rebellion of his subjects, and devote his attention to ecclesiastical affairs.

Among the most prominent of his acts was the issuing of a decree announcing the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, in 1854, and the convocation of the Œcumenical Council of 1869, which proclaimed the doctrine of infallibility.

In 1870 the people of the Roman states voted in favor of annexation to the kingdom of Italy, and the pope was thus shorn of almost every vestige of temporal power. He was permitted by King Victor Emmanuel to take up his residence in the Leonine city—that part of Rome which adjoins the church of St. Peter—and the catholic world has since taken a mournful pleasure in referring to him as "the prisoner of the Vatican."

The character of Pio Nono, as it now appears, was such as to gain for him the sympathy and respect of all people —whether catholic or protestant. Mild, kind, generous and forgiving, he won the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, and established for himself a warm place in the affections of all.

A council has already been called to name a successor to the late pontiff.

"RUMORS of wars" again reach us from Central America. It is only a short time ago since the conflict between Guatamala and San Salvador was brought to a peaceable conclusion. The intriguing politicians and priests are again at work stirring up fresh jealousies and general discontent among the several little republics, and all of them are reinforcing their armies and purchasing war materials, preparatory to an anticipated general war. San Salvador is expected to open the ball, ere long, by an effort to strike a blow for revenge against Guatemala. Once reopened, it is believed the conflict will extend to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras. There is no peace for any of the Spanish-American countries, and will not be so long as they continue to be ridden by a selfish and fanatical priesthood, and to be the easy dupes of reckless political and military refugees and adventurers from other countries.

What is home without a baby? Many children have coughs and colds just now, and should have the greatest care, and a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup.—Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. [Feb 5–d&w1y

KEEP COOL.

The following, from the Monticello *Herald* is *apropos* to the times and we hope it may be read by all:

In times like these, when so many rumors are floating through the country, it will be well for all to exercise caution, and not add fuel to the flames.—Mere idle reports should not be retailed. If a rumor comes to a person, let him investigate in regard to its truth before sending it along on its journey. It is easy to talk and man down, if he is in any way involved; where he would be able to get through, meet all his obligations and have property left for himself, if his creditors should not get excited.

Let every one bear in mind that it will be best to keep cool, and not to push collections. A creditor can easily push a debtor to the wall, ruin him financially, and then not realize as much on his claim as if he had allowed his debtor to work his way out. In times like these, property put up at a forced sale goes for a song, and it is for the interest of both creditor and debtor to avoid all such. This thing can not always last. The darkest time is just before the break of day.

Therefore, we say, don't harass your debtors; keep cool; buoy up confidence; bear in mind that pushing a creditor to the wall means the partial or total loss of your claim, and that showing clemency to him can not result worse. The times are bad, but not so bad as many think. Every one feels the failure of the crop and the stringency of the times generally. The elements have all seemed to conspire against this section of the country. Yet with forbearance, with caution, and with reasonable confidence, the time between now and the next crop can be tided over. Therefore, don't get unnecessarily alarmed; it will do no good.

THE London *Times*, of Jan. 18, in the account it gives of the ceremonies attending the opening of parliament, mentions one old custom that has prevailed since the time of the Guy Fawkes conspiracy for blowing up the parliament houses, known as the gunpowder plot. The first spectacle which the crowd is permitted to enjoy, upon the opening of parliament, we are told, is what is called the "procession of beef-eaters." "In pursuance of a custom which is ancient, but not immemorial," the *Times* says, "a small detachment of yeomen of the guard march up Westminster hall to search the vaults beneath both houses, lest another Guy Fawkes should lurk there, aided by the new appliances placed at his disposal by modern chemistry. The beef-eaters wear the ancient dress assigned to the corps by Henry VIII. a scarlet coat of a peculiar make reaching down to the knees, guarded with black velvet, and badges on the coat before and behind. Their breeches are also scarlet guarded with black velvet, and instead of hats they wear black velvet caps, round and broad-crowned, with ribbons of the Queen's color. The corps was instituted by Henry VII., in 1485, nearly 200 years before any other regiment that is now in existence was raised; it was, in fact, the only standing force in the kingdom, with the exception of the honorable corps of gentlemen-at-arms. The men are selected for gallantry or good conduct from the non-commissioned officers of the army."

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I *mean* what I say by giving me a call.

J. L. KNIEPER,
24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill.
Jan11-d&wtf

INCURABLY INSANE.—Sheriff Forstmyer returned last night from his trip to Jacksonville, where he had been for the purpose of committing Emil Ferre to the insane asylum, he having been found insane by a jury about a week ago. The sheriff brought back with him young Corson, who was sent from this county to the asylum about two years ago, and who has been pronounced incurable.

ONE of our most deplorable city paupers is, no doubt, the edtior of the Morning *Sun*. People who have seen his criticism of the Gilmore concert, and his execrable spelling of world-renowned names, will surely not withhold from him "the testimony of poverty."

BREAD is the staff of life, and you can get it nice and fresh every day at McRobert's Bakery, on the east side of the city park. Hot rolls every morning, and a full supply of bread and cakes, the quality of which is not excelled anywhere. Be sure and give McRoberts a call when you want nice bread.

See the "New Napkin Holders" for sale by Otto E. Curtis, the jeweler. A new invention, and the neatest thing out. Feb8-d&wtf.

HOW THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR IS CHOSEN.

The death of Pope Pius IX. naturally awakens an interest, not only with respect to his successor, but as to the mode that his successor is to be chosen. Primitively the pope was chosen by the clergy and the people, but in 1059 Nicholas II. vested the choice in the college of cardinals. According to Chambers' Cyclopedia, this college provides for a representation of all the ancient electoral bodies—the cardinal bishops representing the bishops of the Roman synod, the cardinal priests representing the parish clergy, and the cardinal deacons representing the popular electoral districts of Rome.

Preparatory to an election the cardinals are shut up in what is called "the conclave," and all outside communication with the world is cut off. A two-thirds vote is necessary for a choice.—Voting by proxy is not allowed.

There are four modes of choosing a pope—by "scrutiny," by "access," by "compromise" and by "inspiration."—Twice each day the cardinals deposit in a chalice placed on the altar each a ballot bearing the name of his choice. If there be no choice, the ballots are burned, and the smoke escaping to the outside announces to the waiting populace that no election has taken place. This is called election by "scrutiny." If votes be added to any candidate, so as to give him the requisite two-thirds it is called election by "access." It amounts to pretty much the same thing as the election of a candidate at one of our American political conventions, by the changing of votes before announcement of the ballot, so as to give the higher candidate the requisite number for his nomination. If any two factions, finding they cannot force a choice for their own candidate, join forces and select a pope, it is called election by "compromise." Where there is but one prominent candidate, and he is chosen by acclamation, this is called election by "inspiration." It was in this way that the deceased Pope Pius IX. was chosen.

Long usage has rather established the fact that the Pope must be an Italian and of mature age. After the election, the fortunate candidate is enthroned, enters upon the possession of his see, and finally is solemnly crowned.—The ceremony of consecration is said to be very splendid and deeply impressive.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of attendance in the public schools of Decatur, Illinois, for the four weeks ending Dec. 1, 1878:

Whole number enrolled	1,624
Average " belonging	1,526
" daily attendance	1,457
" per cent. of attendance	95.6
Number of tardinesses	245
" neither absent nor tardy	786
IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.	
Number enrolled	180
Average number belonging	174
" daily attendance	170
" per cent. of attendance	97.6
Number of tardinesses	14
" neither absent nor tardy	118

E. A. GASTMAN, Sup't.

APPELLATE COURTS.

It has generally been stated that the supreme court has affirmed the validity of the appellate court law. The Springfield *Journal* says:

"A number of papers and sundry newspaper correspondents commit the error of confounding the circuit court act of last session, which is the one declared constitutional by the supreme court, with the appellate court act, which is an entirely separate and distinct law, and upon which the court has not yet rendered any decision. The two acts have no necessary connection, except that the increase in the number of circuit judges in the circuit court act rendered it possible to assign a part of them to appellate court duty under the law authorizing the creation of the latter court.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT.

We refer to that most remarkable compound, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound, for coughs, colds, blood-splitting, weak lungs, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all diseases of the lungs and throat. Probably no similar preparation ever before so quickly found its way into public favor as this. Its sale in our community is simply enormous. Those who have been disappointed in other so-called remedies, are specially invited to try this. Be sure to get the genuine Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There are imitations in the market. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Very pleasant, and always effective is Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, and no physic required. Ask us.

Feb. 1—d&w1mo

WOOD

Has the neatest Oyster Parlor in the city, and sells oysters CHEAPER than anybody.

LOOK AT HIS PRICES:

RAW	25c.
STEWED	30c.
FRIED	35c.
BROILED	40c.

Remember the place, 22 MERCHANT ST.
Jan 16–d&w2w

IN Wednesday's issue of the REPUBLICAN there was an account of two men having been driven from Stadler & Co.'s store at Bement, about two o'clock that morning, who had effected an entrance by removing a pane of glass from one of the back windows. It is now believed that Charley Marshall and Wheat West were the fellows who went out at the back window when the proprietor and other persons went in at the front door.

ASHBY'S CHEAP DECATUR STORE.

Tell all my country friends, I wish
To send my New Year's call,
To let them know I mean to sell
Great bargains to them all.

I've Queensware, Chairs and Household Goods,
And Stoves of every kind;
In style and finish they will please
The most fastidious mind.

'Tis true that housewives oft get bored
With old things lying 'round!
But let this bother them no more,
A remedy is found!

To Ashby's bring such things at once
To his store in Decatur;
As good a trade as ere you had
You'll get, and may be greater.

Sewing Machines of every kind,
And ne'er so cheap as now;
The Wilson and Wilcox and Gibbs,
The Florence and the Howe!

And any one of these he'll trade
For anything you say;
For poultry, hogs or farm produce,
Wood, corn, oats, straw or hay.

You need not be surprised at this
And be inclined to laugh!
Just try him *once*, and you will find
He'll trade for Cow or Calf!

Or anything you have at home,
For which you have *no use!*
A second-hand Stove, or Chairs,
Or well-worn Tailor's Goose!

And towards his store, from morn till night,
A throng of people tends:
Because he's known both far and wide.
To sell *cheap* to his friends!

You'll find his store on Water street,
Northwest of the New Square!—
Just watch for *Ashby's Elephant*,
And then you'll know you're there.

R. ASHBY.
(Opera House Block.) DECATUR, ILL.
Dec 4.—d3mo w0mo

Great Clearance Sale of Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Queensware, Glassware, Mirrors, Cutlery, Show Cases, Clocks, Wall Paper and Window Shades, which will be sold in the next 30 days, at less than manufacturers' prices. Call and see and satisfy yourselves. Object—to make a change in business.

BISHOP & STOY,
Southeast corner Central Park.
Feb7-w4w

The Patent Comfort Corsets—Bortree's adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at
Jan. 23–d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Consumption Cured.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 24—d4w

JOS. MICHL,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul20'76wtf

Grand Clearance Sale

—OF—

FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the

DECATUR

FURNITURE CO.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

At WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL WAREROOMS, on the

West Side of the New Square,

—THEIR—

MAMMOTH STOCK

—OF—

CHOICE FURNITURE,

consisting of verything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment.
Dec. 28, 1877—d&wtf



The "Eclipse" Victorious
(See Centennial Judges Report.)
STRONGEST WIND MILL MADE.
Tested 10 years. Thousands in use. A solid wheel without joints. Produces 15 per cent. more power, and will not blow away.
WE BUILD 18 SIZES MILLS for pumping and power purposes. Illustrated Circulars free.

Read this backward if you like, but don't fail to get the idea that

HUMPHREY & SON

BEAT THE WORLD

SELLING THOSE

HOWE

SEWING MACHINES

That Eclipse the Windmill, and

Repairing All Kinds of Sewing Machines

Of course, you will see us before investing your money,

OFFICE:

Barrett's Block, North Main st.,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877—w1y

MONEY TO LOAN

—On—

Improved Farms

—At the—

VERY LOWEST RATES.

W. A. BARNES,

OVER STOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.

Decatur Mar15'77-1y

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.!

MONEY TO LOAN

At 8 Per Cent.

IN SUMS OF $1,000

Or upwards, for Five Years. Commissions Three per cent. W. C. JOHNS, *Agent*,
Jul26'77-w1y Decatur, Illinois.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Aug13'69-1y

ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufactures the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent. and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the county.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877—wtf A. KEPLER

HOWARD

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

JESSE LEFORGEE,
Agent, Decatur.

H. F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug18'77-wtf

MEN WANTED. Salary $100 per month. ... DEALERS. ... NO PEDDLING ... YEARLY CONTRACT

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

OUR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

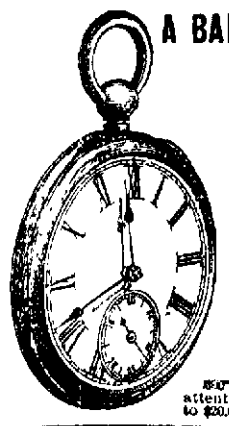
$12 WATCHES
For Only $3 Each.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES,

Warranted for One Year.



This bankrupt stock must be closed out in **90** days. The **former price of these Watches was $12.00 each.** They are silvered case and open face, all one style, and of French manufacture, the movements of which being well known the world over for their fine finish. They are used on **railroads** and **steamboats**, where **accurate time** is required, and give good satisfaction. Think of it, a $12.00 Watch for **only $3.00,** and **warranted one year for time.**

CINCINNATI, O., *May* 21, 1877.

The Walters Importing Co. is an old established and very reliable house, and we cheerfully recommend them.

CINCINNATI POST.

After the closure of sale of this bankrupt stock of Watches, which will continue **90** days from date of this paper, no order will be filled at less than $12.00 each; so please send your order at once. With each Watch we furnish our **special warrantee for one year for accurate time.** We will forward the Watch promptly on receipt of **$3.00,** or will send C.O.D. if customers desire and remit $1.00 on account.

Address all orders to **Walters Importing Co.,**
180 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

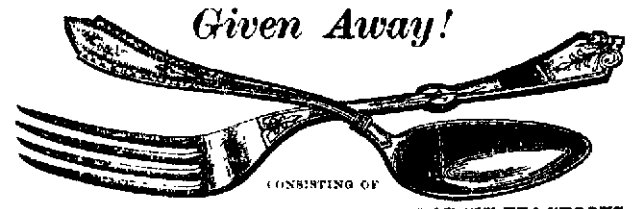
☞ **TO WATCH SPECULATORS:** We call particular attention to these Watches, as they sell readily at from $12.00 to $20.00 each.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

OUR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!

A $6.00 NEW-YEAR'S GIFT
—OF—
Coin-Silver Tableware
TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF THIS PAPER,

Given Away!



CONSISTING OF

An Elegant EXTRA COIN-SILVER PLATED SET OF SIX TEA-SPOONS that Retails at $4.50 per Set, and an Elegant EXTRA COIN-SILVER PLATED BUTTER-KNIFE that Retails at $1.50!

Thus making both the **Set of Tea-spoons** and the **Butter-knife a valuable** and **useful New-Year's Gift** to every subscriber of this paper, and a Gift that all should accept at once.

We have made arrangements with the old established and reliable **EAGLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATING CO.,** Cincinnati, O., to supply every subscriber of this paper with this valuable Silver Tableware as a New-Year's Gift.

This **elegant Set of Tea-spoons** and **Butter-knife** are of the latest style pattern, and **each article is to be engraved with name or initial of subscriber,** thus making the most useful and beautiful Gift ever presented. Don't neglect to send your initial or name with orders to be engraved.

Subscribers will therefore cut out the following premium order and send it to the EAGLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATING CO., at Cincinnati, for redemption, together with sufficient to pay boxing, packing, postage, or express charges. Under our contract **this Silverware is to cost you nothing** except the packing, postage, or express charges, which you are required to pay, and the Silverware is then **delivered to you free.**

Please cut out the following New-Year's Gift Premium Silverware order and send same to EAGLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATING CO., Cincinnati, O.

☞ *Cut out this Order, as it is worth $6.00.* ☜

NEW-YEAR'S GIFT SILVERWARE PREMIUM ORDER.

On receipt of this Order and **One Dollar** we will mail you **your One Set of Extra Coin-Silver Plated Tea-spoons** worth $4.50, also **One (1) Elegant Butter-knife** worth $1.50, with your monogram initial engraved upon same in good style—thus making the elegant Set of $4.50 Tea spoons and the elegant $1.50 Butter-knife to you **a free New-Year's Gift.**

Send for Silverware at once, together with One Dollar, stating name in full, with post office, county, and State. Address all orders to **EAGLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATING CO., Cincinnati, O.**

☞ Remember, none but **Subscribers of this paper** are allowed this **$6.00 New-Year's Gift of Coin-Silver Tableware.** Cut out the above order and send for the Gift at once, together with **One Dollar** to pay charges of packing, postage, or express, so that the articles can be delivered to you **free of any expense.**

Address **EAGLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATING CO., Cincinnati, O.**

OUR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!

OUR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!

OUR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.
ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,
25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS

ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

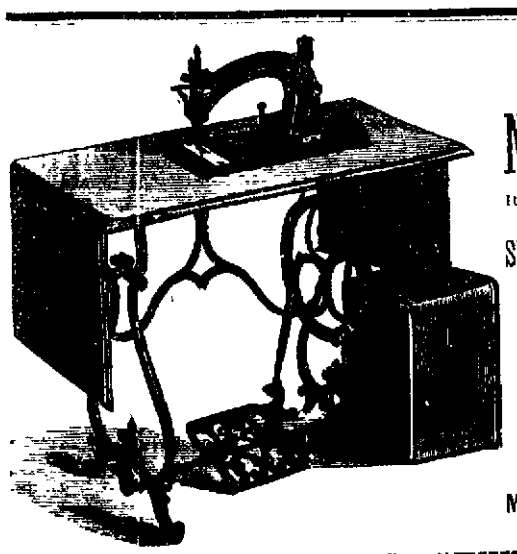
Our Entire Stock of **DRESS GOODS,** except **BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES** and **BLACK ALPACAS** and **MOHAIRS, AT COST.**

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored **BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS** and **HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.**

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 4, 1878 d&wtf



BUY ONLY

THE

NEW AMERICAN

It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE

It has Self-Setting Needle.
Never Breaks the Thread.
Never Skips Stitches.
Is the Lightest Running.

THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. McKENNEY, Manager, Office and Salesroom, 244 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DENNIS & REA, AGENTS,

South Side Central Park, Decatur, Ill.

Jan. 31, 1878—w1y

HOW INDIANS TRADE.

Their Idea of Weighing and Measuring.

The Manitoba correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes: "Sometimes, however, the trade does not go on so smoothly. When the stock of pemmican and robes is small the Indians object to seeing their pile go for a little parcel of tea and sugar. The weighing-balance and steelyard are their especial object of dislike. Failing to comprehend the nature of those machines, or how a small quantity of one article may equal a large quantity of another, they propound conundrums like this: 'For why you put on one side tea or sugar, and on the other side a little bit of iron? We don't know what medicine that is; but, look here, put on one side of that thing that swings a bag of pemmican, and put on the other side blankets and tea and sugar, and then, when the two sides stop swinging, you take the pemmican and we will take, the blankets and tea; that will be fair, for one side will be as big as the other.'

"This very luminous idea elicits universal satisfaction all around. Every Indian of them all grunts his unqualified approval, until the trader quietly observes: 'Well, let it be as you say. We will make the balance swing level between the pemmican and the blankets, but we will carry out the idea still further. You will put your beaver and marten skins on one side, I will put against them on the other my blankets, and my gun and ball and powder; then, when both sides are level you will take the ball and powder and blankets, and I will take the marten and the rest of the fine furs!' This unique proposition suddenly illumines the mind of the ingenuous Indian on the question of weighing-balances and steelyards, and after some deliberation it is firmly resolved to abide by the old plan of letting the white trader decide the weight himself in his own way; for it is clear that the steelyard is a very great medicine which no brave man can understand, and which can only be manipulated by a white medicine-man."

FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

It has generally been conceded that the "State of Macoupin" was about the worst debt-burdened county in Illinois, but we are not sure that Champaign cannot dispute the claim. A statement is going the rounds of the state press, emanating from Urbana, that while the assessed value of the real estate of that county amounts to $11,300,000 (about one-fourth the actual value), there are recorded mortgages on those lands to the amount of six millions. It is further said that each acre of land in Champaign pays taxes of about $1.60, and that these taxes amount to $22 50 for each man, woman and child in the county.

It would seem from this that the people of Champaign are pretty badly off, but we belong to that incredulous class who do not believe more than half they hear. Undoubtedly the people over in Champaign are distressingly hard up. They have borrowed heavily in order to make improvements, and for the last four years have suffered very nearly a total loss of crops; but one good year will go far towards bringing them out of their troubles. There are a great many farmers over there as well as elsewhere, who are endeavoring to cultivate too much land. If such people would only sell off half their acres and get out of debt, they would still have quite enough to cultivate and cultivate well. Eighty acres of good tillable land, free from incumbrance, is worth more to an Illinois farmer than a whole section when it takes all he can raise to pay the interest on what he owes on it. Our advice to the Champaign people, especially the farming class, is to reduce their acreage and increase their tile drains. If the country there is too low and flat to profitably cultivate in wet seasons, let them cut ditches until they get it out of the water. One hundred bushels of corn to the acre on twenty acres costs less and pays better than forty bushels to the acre on fifty acres.—*Peoria Transcript.*

On Sunday the Greek army entered Thessaly, not as invaders, they said, but to protect their unarmed and helpless brethren against Bashi-Bazouks and other Turkish cutthroats. They moved forward without meeting any resistance until they came to the fortifications of Domoco. Here the Sunday procession of non-invaders ceased, and the mask was laid aside. The Turkish garrison numbered nearly 2,000 men. The next day the Greeks summoned them to surrender, and, upon refusal, the Greeks rushed to the assault and took the place at the point of the bayonet; 1,300 Turks were taken prisoners, the rest being killed. Gen. Sapourtzaky with 10,000 Greek troops was ordered to enter Epirus on Sunday morning. And they, too, are "peaceably" marching forward until they meet an armed foe. The Greeks are very late in going to the rescue of their brethren, and it is doubtful whether they succeed in their enterprise, as the Turks, since the armistice with the Russians and Servians, can dispatch large forces against the little Greek armies. The English have long professed great friendship for the Hellenes; it remains to be seen what they will now do for the "classics."

Just received, the latest
WINTER FASHIONS
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Dec. 1-d&wtf

A TEN MONTHS' WAR.

Philadelphia North American.

This has been a ten months' war. It was on the 20th of January, 1877, that the conference, at Constantinople, was adjourned, the Turks refusing the terms proposed, and General Ignatieff, the Russian ambassador, left Constantinople a week later. The first Turkish parliament was opened by the sultan in person, on March 19th, and twelve days after the Russian protocol was signed in London, and as soon rejected by the Turks. The war began at once, for ten days later Russia declared her intention of occupying Bulgaria as a guaranty that the Turkish reforms would be carried out, and on the 23d of March, three days later, Russian troops crossed the Pruth into Roumania. Three days later was fought the first engagement of the war near Batoum, and the Russians were repulsed. Thus Russia went into the conflict, single-handed and without hope of intervention by any of the other powers. On May 21st, Roumania proclaimed for independence, and declared war against Turkey. On June 22d, 23d and 26th, the Russians crossed the Danube at three places, and on July 16th were in the Balkans, where they took complete possession of the Shipka Pass. On the 30th and 31st came the great battle of Plevna, which was a disastrous defeat for the Russians, and cost them 20,000 men. In the latter part of August they were driven out of the Shipka Pass, and the history of the war becomes almost a blank, until November 18, when Kars surrendered with 300 guns and 10,000 prisoners.—This was the first great success of the campaign, which, up to that time, had cost 71,000 lives. Meanwhile Osman Pasha had been shut up in Plevna since the victory of July, and he surrendered unconditionally on December 9th, his army having suffered terribly. This was the deathblow to Turkish hopes, and all danger being over, Servia declared her independence, and proceeded to wage war on Turkey. The peace negotiations were begun soon after, but before they were concluded General Gourko had completely routed Suleiman Pasha in a three days' engagement, beginning on the 15th.

SENSE FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

Even were it possible to dispossess Mr. Hayes of his office, Mr. Tilden would not succeed to it. The latter's claims have been passed upon and rejected, and he cannot again bring them up. The Electoral Colleges cannot be reconvened. The two houses of Congress cannot reconsider their decision. Once made, it became final. The electoral tribunal is dead and buried. What then? Nothing. "Let the dead bury the dead." Let us busy ourselves in trying to put an end to the hard times, and not trouble ourselves about these Louisiana villains. Let them say what they will, their assertions will not derive any force from the source from which they will have proceeded. Mr. Hayes is to be President for four years, if he lives. Let us be thankful that we have so good a man in that exalted office.

The executors of the estate of the late Horace Greeley have filed their report of the final settlement. The personal estate, as set forth in the original appraisement, filed February 13, 1873, was stated at $206,084.25; but the condition of the estate, as recently shown in the executors' final accounting, proves that the heirs are left with very little property. Excepting about $20,000 cash, which has been realized from the sale of assets, the heirs get little but worthless notes of persons to whom Mr. Greeley loaned money, unsalable *Tribune* stock, bankrupt railroad stock, and other trash, from which the executors have been unable to realize any money. The first item on the list of property that cannot be sold and from which little or nothing can be realized, is described by the executors in the schedule as "six shares of *Tribune* stock, which have not been sold or disposed of because they have not at any time since the issue of letters testamentary to the executors possessed any market value, and it has been practically impossible to sell them." These shares represented $54,000 in the appraisement. The heirs have requested that the *Tribune* stock be held, in the hope that hereafter it may be valuable. Then follow two notes made by C. Vanderbilt, Jr., representing $45,924 loaned to Mr. Vanderbilt by Mr. Greeley. The executors say: "These notes have not been collected for the reason that we have been unable to collect the same." In addition to the above large claim, the executors report that Mr. Vanderbilt owes the estate two notes representing $1,625, a draft for $100, and $900, the last-named amount being represented by a note indorsed by Mrs. Ellen W. Vanderbilt, wife of C. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Struck a Snag.—The red-ribbon temperance tidal wave continues to roll on throughout the West with irresistible force. In Chicago, however, it has struck a very formidable snag. Nothing short of a second Deluge could wash the Whisky Power out of this city, or drown out the eternal thirst which tens of thousands of its citizens are in the habit of daily slaking at 3,000 licensed and continually flowing fountains of the "ardent."—*Chicago Journal.*

Buckskin Cassimeres, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at LINN & SCRUGGS.
Nov. 13—d&wtf

THE RIBBON MOVEMENTS.

No moral reform has grown so fast of late as the temperance cause. The agitation against the sale and manufacture of ardent spirits, as beverages, possesses in itself so many substantial recommendations that it is drawing people toward it with great rapidity.—No man who is entitled to the least respect will now argue in favor of intemperance. There are none so lost to a sense of reason as to declare that it is not better to abstain than to drink.—While the Germans believe in the efficacy and wholesomeness of beer, neither they or any other people are prepared to say a word in favor of the use of strong spirits. The general opinion which obtains with all who think at all is, that it does not pay to drink nor does it pay to countenance it in others.—From a business point of view alone, outside of its morality, this is an undoubted fact. As proof of the growth of this opinion, the fact can be cited that no business man will engage for any possible place a known drunkard.—Even those who "can take it or let it alone" themselves are careful to inquire of applicants whether they are addicted to the use of liquor. The man who avows such an appetite is pretty sure to fail in his application.

The prevalence of this preference for teetotalers is felt by every young man who goes forth into the world to seek his fortune. When such a sentiment pervades the business world, the work of the temperance reformer is greatly facilitated. Instead of having the popular opinion adverse to him, he has it unmistakably upon his side.—*Chicago Post.*

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

The house committee on pensions has completed its consideration of the pension bill, which has been occupying its attention for some time past. The bill provides that all pensions on account of death, wounds received, or disease contracted since March 6, 1861, and which have been granted or shall be granted, on application filed previous to January 1, 1880, shall commence from the date of death or discharge from the service of the United States. The practice, heretofore, has been to pay pensions only from the time the application was granted. The most important feature of the bill is one authorizing the secretary of the interior to restore to the pension rolls the names of all invalid pensioners now living who were stricken therefrom on account of disloyalty, and to pay them pensions from the 25th of December, 1868, at the rate to which they would have been entitled had they not been stricken from the rolls. Section 4,716 of the Revised Statues is amended so that no payment will be made on account of any pension previous to December 25, 1868, nor to the representative of any person not alive at the date of the passage of this act.

The Agricultural Society of Winnebago county, Illinois, dropped into politics somewhat unskillfully two or three years ago by issuing an invitation to Jeff Davis to come and address the people at Rockford during fair-time.—The popular opposition immediately manifested to the appearance of J. D. on a public rostrum in Rockford was so unmistakable that the proposed speaker was obliged to send his compliments and regrets. The crisis which has ever since hovered over the ministry of rural science in Winnebago county was finally precipitated last night, when, before the assembled dignitaries of the association, Mr. H. P. Kimball, secretary, who in the Jeff Davis fiasco was put down very much *a la* MacMahon, got up both on his ear and his feet, kicked clear over the agricultural dashboard, shook his fists across the bloody chasm, proclaimed his everlasting contempt of all enemies of his pastoral-political policy, and beshook himself of all connection of the society. The meeting is said to have "got red hot" thereupon, ending in the election of a new secretary. There is hope that this stormy purgation has relieved Winnebago of the alien passions which have so mangled it "hitherto herebefore."—*Chicago Tribune, 6th.*

Officers to be Elected.—At the spring election, township officers will be elected in every precinct of this county. In November, the following named officers are to be elected:

One state treasurer, for two years.

One State Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years.

One Clerk of the Supreme Court for each district for six years.

One Clerk for the Appellate Court for each district for six years.

One member of Congress from each district for two years.

One State Senator from each odd numbered district for four years.

Three Representatives from each district for two years.

One Sheriff for two years.

One Coroner for two years.

For or against the proposition to amend Section 31 of Article 4 of the State Constitution.

Any proposition that may be submitted by the county board.

The Washington *Star* says Mrs. Hayes has gone over to the enemy in the matter of dress and "came out on Saturday in a magnificent toilet of garnet silk and velvet, with sparkling threads and glinting of gold interwoven in the rich drapery; and the change is in every sense a success. The effect of the regal robe, was, indeed, fine, and Mrs. Hayes never looked as well or made a better impression."

CONSTANTINOPLE.

A City That Has Been Besieged Twenty-three Times and Taken Six Times.

A Constantinople correspondent says: "The defense of Constantinople is hardly worth talking about. There is a ridge of heights fifteen miles to the north of the city that stretches over a line of seventeen miles from a point near the Black sea to the Sea of Marmora. Some batteries and other works have been erected on them, cannon mounted and ditches dug. Even if they were as formidable as they ought to be we have no army to hold them.—Hasty levies of citizens cannot be depended upon. The Russians would carry them at any event, and would push for the heights of Daoud Pasha and the plateau behind Cassim Pasha. These positions overlook all Stamboul, and from them a plunging fire could be directed into it that in a few hours would render it untenable. The Crusaders and Mohammed II. brought the Greeks to terms by the heavy cannonading they kept up upon them from these commanding elevations. Neither of them have any fortified lines that would give the Russians trouble. The fact that the city cannot stand a siege is doubtless the reason why an effort is being made to bring the Russians to a halt by the armistice.

"Constantinople has undergone more sieges than any other city in the world. It has been besieged twenty-three times: Twice by the ancient Greeks; thrice by the Roman Emperors; once by the Latins, the Persians, the Avares, the Slavs, and by one of its dethroned sovereigns, Michael Paleologus; twice by the Bulgarians; once by Byzantine rebels; seven times by the Arabs, and three times by the Turks. It was taken but six times: By Alcibiades, the Roman Emperors Septimus, Severus and Constantine, the Doge Dancolo and Count Baldwin, the Emperor Michael Paleologus and Mohammed II.

"In 672, under Constantine II., it was besieged for seven years by the Arabs. They made the surrounding country a desert, uprooting trees, leveling villages and habitations, and converting the flourishing environs into waste. Then came the Crusaders, in 1204. The devastation committed by the French and Venetian champions of the cross exceeded even that of the Arabs. They burned the richest and largest quarter of the city, and inflicted such a blow on it that it never recovered its former wealth and prosperity. They profaned the Cathedral of St. Sophia, broke into the tombs of the Byzantine Emperors, dragged out their skeletons and scattered their bones in the streets. They fired the public libraries, ridiculed the Greek religion by decking their horses with the vestments of the clergy, and their heads with the pontifical tiaras.

"Were it not for the incomparable beauty and advantages of its situation, Constantinople could never have risen again from its ashes and survived such terrible calamities.

"What now is most to be apprehended is that if the conditions of peace prove very hard, and the sultan is obliged to cede a large extent of territory to the Russians, the partisans of the deposed Murad may attempt a revolution and the dethronement of Abdul Hamid. It is easy by methods often practiced in Ottoman history to put a reigning sultan out of the way. His own servitors may strangle or poison him, or his guards betray him. There has not been an hour since the present sultan was on the throne that plots have not been devised to open the way to a successor. Not long ago thirty or more of Murad's body servants were seized in the Palace of Tchirigan in the dead of night and strangled on suspicion of conspiring for his restoration to power. The court partly is deservedly unpopular. Damid Pasha, the brother-in-law of the sultan, has marred the plans of the wisest generals, has pilfered right and left and obtained such complete control of the sultan that His Majesty is no longer master of himself."

A Former Decatur Pastor Surprised.—The Quincy *Herald* contains a very interesting account of a surprise party in honor of Rev. Horace Reed and wife, formerly of this city. Mr. Reed, who will be remembered as a former pastor of the First M. E. Church in this city, is now pastor of the Vermont Street M. E. Church in Quincy, and a testimonial of the respect and affection of his people like that described below, must have been very grateful to the feelings of Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Below is the account of the affair as given in the *Herald:*

A meeting of the members of the Vermant Street M. E. Church, was held at the church last night, upon the call of the ladies of the society, who requested Rev. Horace Reed, the pastor, and his wife to be present. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen of the church, and the meeting was a very pleasant event. After the company assembled, Mr. D. L. Musselman, proprietor of the Gem City Business College, in behalf of the ladies, addressed Mr. and Mrs. Reed, and in the name of the members of the society presented Rev. Reed and wife with an elegant silver tilting water pitcher and liberal donations of provisions and articles useful and ornamental. The Professor, in tendering the presents made a speech appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. Reed and Mrs. Reed were taken completely by surprise. It may be truly said that the affair was a genuine surprise party for their benefit. Mr. Reed, however, was equal to the occasion, and made an appropriate response, thanking the donors for their kind remembrance. Mrs. Reed also spoke, thanking the members of the society for their kindness.

The presents were numerous, and were appreciated by the worthy recipients.—The occasion was a pleasant one and will long be remembered by those who were present.

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The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1877.

How easy it is for a man to flop! Now there is the humorist of the *Sun*, for instance. He has gone over body and breeches, foolscap and spangles, to the saloon interest. He was so enthusiastic in his zeal to give nearly a column puff to a grog-shop that he disposed of Gen. Moore's temperance speech in a stickful. As a flopper Kimball is a great success.

LAST spring Kimball printed poetical puffs for saloons in his local columns, at so much per line. Then came his miraculous conversion to temperance, and his subsequent abuse of everybody who did not wear the blue ribbon. Now he has deserted that cause, and publishes *humorous* accounts of saloon dedications. *Anything for money!*

THE editor of the saloon organ is an *awful* funny man. The whole town has been on a broad grin to-day over his excruciatingly humorous manner of spelling proper names. That prince of orthographical clowns, Josh Billings, might profit by taking a few lessons from Decatur's able and accomplished laugh-maker. Circuses in need of a clown will do well to turn their attention to Kimball.

THE New Orleans *Democrat* holds up the conviction of General Anderson as a warning to the colored members of the Returning Board, and says, patronizingly, that the Democrats are disposed to treat them leniently if they will frankly confess their sins. If they are obstinate, however,—if they cling to Anderson and Wells—they will be—to make it short, they will be bulldozed.

THE communication published in another part of to-day's paper, under the heading "A Good Deal too Thin," will strike a good many people with considerable force The writer has been prominently identified with the temperance movement ever since it began, and has been a teetotaler and prohibitionist for many years, but, like a good many other folks, he deprecates the proscriptive spirit which some of the over-zealous ones display. He is of the opinion that it is possible for a man to be in favor of temperance and against license, even if he has not signed the pledge, and boldly asserts that men whose whole lives have been consistent on this question should not be proscribed as whisky men by those whose records are not yet old enough to stand alone. We are inclined to the same belief.

THE liquor law recently passed by the legislature of Kentucky declares that sellers of spirituous beverages shall not sell, give or loan any such drink to any person who is an inebriate, or in the habit of becoming intoxicated; nor shall they suffer or permit any such person to drink spirituous liquors upon any tenement or premises in their possession or under their control Any infraction of these laws involves a fine of $50 for each offense, to be recovered by grand jury indictment, in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by warrant before the county judge or justice of the peace in the county where the offense is committed; and the license of any guilty party shall also be deemed as forfeited. In addition to the fine, the seller, together with the sureties on his bond, is liable to a civil action for damages by the wife, father, mother or child of the inebriate person to whom liquor has been sold.

GIDEON WELLES died at Hartford, Connecticut, yesterday, at an advanced age. He was one of the appointees of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet in 1861, and he retained his position—Secretary of the Navy—until the close of Mr. Johnson's term in 1869. Of those who with him composed the first Republican Cabinet, only two—Simon Cameron and Montgomery Blair—are now alive. Mr. Cameron was Secretary of War for a short period, and was succeeded by Edwin M. Stanton, who is now dead.—Montgomery Blair's immediate successor was William Dennison, who is still living, but he was soon followed in office by Alexander W. Randall, who is dead. Mr. Welles was originally selected for Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet after a bitter quarrel among New England politicians in favor of other candidates.—He had been an active worker, and had been among the foremost in the formation of the Republican party in his section of the country. He was never recognized as a man of great ability, but throughout his public career he maintained a high reputation for honesty and integrity

MORE DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

The investigation of Doorkeeper Polk, of the House of Representatives—the successor of that "biger man than old Grant," Fitzhugh, of Texas—seems to be "panning out" badly for that gentleman, notwithstanding the lofty manner in which he and his friends turned up their noses at the outset. A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says on the subject:

"The testimony is very damaging to him (Polk) as a business man and distributor of patronage. The truth of the matter is, to get the office he promised more patronage than he had to bestow, and to redeem his promise he has to resort to all sorts of methods, such as doubling men up on the pay-roll, putting more on than the law allows, making some contribute of their salaries to others, giving some work without pay, and others pay without work, and, indeed, making a ridiculous and disgraceful muss of the whole thing, leading to wrangles and scandals innumerable. To make good his promises as to pages, he appointed 56, when the law allows but 28. Part of these he allowed to draw half pay, and the remainder to draw pay during the recess, when there was nothing whatever to do. The more the whole matter is looked into the worse it appears for Polk, yet through it all there are more evidences of the Doorkeeper's kindness of heart than surplus depravity. It was not in the power of the man to redeem his promises, and he falls between promises and performance Paying Clerk Voorhees' testimony to-day was very damaging, showing the way Polk manipulated the pay-roll in his frantic efforts to live up to his engagements. The examination of witnesses will last several days yet, but the opinion is general that the result, whether reached early or late, will be the ousting of the Doorkeeper from his office. The Democrats are abashed at the disclosures, and some of them swear roundly at the ill luck they have had with their Doorkeepers as shining lights of reform. A few of them, however, have not liked Polk from the first, as the poor man could not recognize all their claims to patronage. The developments are meat for the Republicans, who are amused and gratified in exact proportion to the Democratic discomfiture.

THERE'S a great curiosity in Washington to see Blaine and Ben Hill measure swords again, and every time the two exchange words the reporters are on the alert. The *Enquirer* says that last Friday the day opened with Ben Hill, who announced that he intended to advocate his convictions, and that his convictions were against the silver bill. This caused no sensation, as every body knew that Ben's convictions had leaned in that way for some time; but when, shortly after Ben got fairly under way, Blaine broke in with a sudden query, and speedily started a controversy with his old antagonist in his old time impetuous way, there was a sudden craning of necks and pricking up of ears in anticipation of a sharp renewal of hostilities. For a moment it looked as though Ben Hill was purposely leading Blaine on in order to get even with him for the drubbing the latter administered to him in the House; but Blaine came on so fast with his tough conundrums, and so speedily led Hill into a trap, that very shortly, when Blaine began again with his 'The Senator will permit,' Hill cut him off, with more brevity than politeness, with a curt 'I will not permit.' So Blaine turned the almost insult with a laugh and an 'O, well, all right, then,' and sat down. A moment later he quietly left the chamber, and the spectators, conscious that the fun was over, settled themselves for a rehash of the hard-money platitudes which Hill delivered in his usual rattling style."

PHILADELPHIA isn't half so rampant as New York for the maintenance of the gold monopoly, and her newspapers do not keep up a continual fire of insults and lies and slanders against the people of the West on account of their support of the silver bill, as those of New York do. Speaking of the New York story that sixty millions of our bonds have been sent back from Europe within three months, owing to the silver legislation, the Philadelphia *Press* very sensibly says:

This reimportation of Government bonds needs no explanation from the silver controversy. If that were causing Germans and English to send back our bonds they would pile them upon us so fast as to break our market. The truth is, that our bonds are coming home because our foreign customers are paying for produce in them. The process is an excellent one. The more our Government debt is held at home, the less specie shall we have to export, the better will be the securities of our fiduciary companies, and the larger will be the disbursements of gold and silver to our own people. Nothing could be more desirable than to get out of debt to foreign nations

AN odd figure in the ceremony of the Barnett-Shoemaker wedding at Baltimore was that of the bride's train-bearer. This was "Mammy Gracie," an ancient colored woman, who has cared for the youngsters of three generations in the Shoemaker family. She marched proudly up the aisle with a new bandanna handkerchief of gorgeous colors on her head, and when the party reached the altar Mammy Gracie took her stand beside the President of the United States

THE Russians claim that during the war they have captured 120,000 men, including twenty Pashas and one thousand cannon.

THE jury in the case of Anderson, of Returning Board fame, has brought in a verdict finding him guilty, as charged, of forgery, with a recommendation for mercy. Inasmuch as every effort was made to pick out a jury that would convict, in a Court that can hardly be said to be unbiased, the result is not strange. The recommendation for mercy goes far to prove that politics had more weight with the jury than justice. It was doubtless argued that the moral effect of a conviction would be a good thing for the Democratic party of the country, and that the mercy of the Court could be invoked to prevent the infliction of more than nominal punishment on the prisoner. The opposition press and orators all over the land will raise a great cry of joy at the result in this case, but it may be safely doubted that the sober judgment of fair-minded men will see much to commence in the action of the Louisiana authorities.—The indictment of the members of the Returning Board was in direct violation of the agreement with the Nicholls Legislature, that in the era of peace and harmony to follow the recognition of Governor Nicholls there should be no prosecutions for past political offenses. The whole connection of Anderson, Wells, Casanave and Kenner with the findings of the Returning Board was as well-known then as now. Indeed, there was nothing brought out on the late trial not already known. It will be claimed that the prosecution of these men was demanded by outraged law and justice, and that no one had authority to interfere with it. But the trouble with Louisiana justice now is that it only seeks to punish Republicans accused of wrong doing. There are hundreds of Democrats walking proudly among their fellow-citizens of that State to-day, whose hands are red with the blood of murdered Republicans. No effort has been made to bring these men to justice, and none will be made.—Webber, the Republican Supervisor of East Feliciana, returned to his home after giving testimony before the Returning Board last winter. The next day at noon, while walking in the street he was shot dead by some men concealed in the Court House. We have never heard of any attempt to arrest his murderers, who must be well known. So long as this jug-handled system of justice obtains in Louisiana, the pretense that the prosecution of the members of the Returning Board means anything but a desire to make political capital will be treated with derision by impartial men.—*Globe-Dem.*

THE supreme court has decided that the city of Chicago has no more right than any other city to ignore or nullify the constitution of the state. The special point on which the court decided that the city of Chicago is within the state of Illinois and subject to the organic law, is in relation to the creation of municipal indebtedness. It is the opinion of the court that the constitutional provision that a city cannot increase its debt beyond five per cent. of the assessed value of the property within its limits, applies to Chicago as well as to other cities, and that the certificates of indebtedness which the officials of Chicago have been in the habit of issuing are worthless. It appears that this decision has created surprise and consternation in Chicago; but this is natural enough when it is considered that the officials there have supposed that the city government was altogether independent of, and superior to, the state of Illinois.—*State Register.*

THE announcement has been made in quite a number of papers throughout the state, that ex-Treasurer Ridgway, whose term of office expired in January, 1877, will be a candidate before the republican convention this year for renomination to the same office. It seems, however, that Mr. Ridgway is not to be permitted to carry off the prize without a struggle, as the Chicago *Evening Journal* states that Hon. E. C. Hamburger, present clerk of the Supreme Court for the Second Grand Division, is also urged for the same place. This gives promise of an active anti-convention campaign and a lively struggle.

E. V. SMALLEY, editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, who was in New Orleans during the Louisiana complications, speaking from a full knowledge of the consultations and negotiations which took place in New Orleans last spring, says:

The whole performance of prosecuting the Returning Board members for their official action in canvassing the returns of the election in 1876, is the direct violation made to the President's Commission last April by the Nicholls Legislature, and by Gov. Nicholls himself. The Legislature passed a resolution that no prosecutions should be begun on account of any political acts in the past. This was expressly intended to apply to the Returning Board members, and all the officials of the Packard Government. Full conversation on this point took place between the Commissioners and Gov. Nicholls, Speaker Bush, Congressman Gibson, Maj. Burke, and other leaders of the Nicholls party, and the resolution was put through the Legislature that it might be a matter of official record. It was upon this understanding that the Commission advised the Packard Legislature to consolidate with the rival body, and counseled Gov. Packard to let his fabric of Government collapse.

THE SMALL-BOND BILL.

Congress has a measure now before it which, if passed, will do more to uphold our national credit than all the devices urged upon the country by eastern bondholders and capitalists. We have reference to the bill authorizing the issue of bonds of small denominations, to be taken by the people—by workingmen and mechanics and others who have small amounts which they wish to lay by for a rainy day. These bonds will no doubt interfere seriously with the savings banks. People who have heretofore placed their little earnings in these institutions, will, if the bill becomes a law, prefer to intrust their money with Uncle Sam, even if the interest be low.

It is not a little remarkable that when the matter of the national credit is discussed, only people of large means have considered themselves interested. In order to be a creditor of the government, a man must be possessed of capital worth speaking of. These men have always talked as if the maintenance of the national credit was a subject of immense importance, and that the responsibility rested alone on them. Common people had no interest. Common people were not to be consulted. The working men and mechanics had no voice in such a momentous concern.—Hence the government must listen only to their advice, and heed only their commands

Just now the voices of these men of large means are heard croaking about the evils that will result to our national credit in case silver shall be remonetized. Remonetization is an assured fact, and if the issue of small bonds by the government shall be authorized, there will be a class of government creditors created who will put it wholly beyond the power of anybody to injure the national credit If Europe wants to send our bonds home, there will be found plenty of common people who will take them off their hands. But these bonds should bear a greater than 3-65 per cent interest. They at least ought to be as high as four per cent, unless they are made interconvertible at the pleasure of the holder—*Peoria Transcript.*

OLD SI ON ROUND DANCING.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Old Si read an article on the "Dance of Death," otherwise the waltz, and remarked:

"Dey's kickin' up a moughty rumpus 'bout er little swingin' o' corners in dis country."

"Well, what is the matter now?"

"All dis hyar hoorah 'bout fokes pattin' juba and sasshayin' 'round—now whar's de harm in dat?"

"Why, they say it is unhealthy and sinful."

"Yes, I sees dat; but ar' hit onhealthy when 'er ole 'oman waltzes 'round at er camp-meetin' wid fo' presidin' elders exercisin' dar mussel tryin' ter hold her on de ground?"

"That is not the question."

"Dat's de queschin I'se puttin'! An' I wants ter kno' ef hits sinful fur de parson to put his arm 'round de gals an' go in washin' wid 'em at dese big creek baptisin's?"

"Are you' in favor of waltzing, and balls, and such unchristianlike proceedings?"

"I ain't neider 'gin hit ner fer hit, dat I kno's on, but my flatform on dis is dis Ef folks 'll keep der boys out ob dese groceries an' billyard shops, an' der galls offen de streets so much, but make 'em stay at home, work fer dere bred, prance 'round in de parler ez much ez dey pleeze, and not shout 'glory hallelloo' till dey means hit, dar'll be a big enflashion in religion in dis country 'fore long. Yer heah me!"

STANLEY AS AN OMAHOG.

From the Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

An exchange speaks of Stanley Africanis as an "old Omaha bohemian who had hard work to pay his board bill for many years." This is not wholly true. When Stanley was in Omaha, just ten years ago, he wasn't old, and he didn't work hard to pay his board bill. Few landlords had the cheek to present a board bill to him, for, good-for-nothing devil as he appeared, he was a prodigy of gas, genius and congeniality. He could out-talk George Francis Train, and was brim full of original wit and humor. Nothing seemed further from his nature than "hard work" to pay board or any other kind of bills that he might accidentally collide with. Stanley had plenty of resources, and was one of those fellows who would never miss a meal or lose a wink of sleep in taking thought of the morrow. The nerve, pluck, energy, mother-wit, sagacity and vitality that he has displayed in his African exploration never exist in a man who has "hard work to pay his board bills for years."

THE editor of the New York *Christian Advocate* is the champion humorist on grave subjects. In a recent editorial article he remarked: "Your mother read the *Christian Advocate* before you were born, and read it many a day as she rocked and hummed you to sleep. She has gone home to heaven. This year's *Advocate* may guide your feet safely to that same heaven. Brother, can you afford to hush the memories and quench this light for $2.70?" Cash in advance?

SINCE the 1st of November, Chicago pork packers have handled 2,101,000 hogs, against 1,430,757 for the corresponding period last season.

For the Republican.

TO ——

TASSO.

O, singer silver-toned, what strange
What dream-like mystery,
Hath rolled its sudden shadow on,
To rest twixt thee and me.

How strange, how sad, how soon, how soon,
The silent cloud hath grown;
Ah! what a little group of days
Since thou wert by me known!

Years past,—how golden to me yet
The memory doth shine,
I heard a patriot ballad sung,
The nobler words were thine.

And, frequent as the poet hails
The singing birds of May,
I've waited, loved, and listened to
Thy emulous annual lay.

And other later lays were thine,
O, gifted singer rare,
That thoughts and fancies like my own
In music did declare.

Yet each to each were strangers still
Think, then, what pleasure true
To meet at last the poet-soul,
Long hidden from my view.

I stay the declaration; thou
And I walk fated ways;
Unmeet would seem the out-gushing song
I feel but do not raise.

Yet know this truth, the nameless cloud
That hangs between us now,
Is dear to me; I do not know
From whence it came or how.

No wilful wore or act of mine
Wounds humblest womankind;
And oh! for her who nature sings
My tenderest thought is shrined

And so I wait, as one who waits,
In trouble, for the day
To chase the uncertain shapes of night,
And loose the rosy ray.

HOW MUCH TO EAT.

An English Physician's Precepts upon the Time and Amount of Meals.

From a Paper by Dr. Wilson.

For the active, out-door laborer and artisan, an early breakfast before work, a mid-day dinner, with an interval of rest, and supper after the day's work is over, have long been proved to be the most conducive to health. For the business man, a later breakfast, a mid-day luncheon and a late dinner after the day's work is over, is the best arrangement. For literary men who write more in the evening than during the day, an early dinner and a light supper will be found to be the most advantageous for steady work. Idlers, to enjoy life, if they possibly can, should dine early if they intend to spend the evening at theatres and the like; but if they accept dinner invitations freely they should be very careful not to eat too much at the mid-day meal. The breakfast hour should be determined, in great measure, by the hour of rising, but in any case food should be partaken of before the material business of the day is commenced. Those who like to take a "constitutional" before breakfast would find their appetite whetted and their walk made all the more enjoyable if they took a little milk, or *cafe-au-lait*, with bread or biscuit before starting. Work done before breakfast is always irksome and fatiguing, and on that account is very likely to be badly done. The last meal should be sufficiently late for the whole not to be absorbed before retiring to rest. To a person in health three meals a day ought to be quite sufficient, and the practice of continually "taking something" is sure to bring on indigestion.

THREATENING THE WEST AND SOUTH.

The New York *Tribune*, in its city columns, speaking of steps being taken by some of the bankers of that city to turn their surplus funds into gold or sterling exchange, says:

The president of another leading Broadway bank gave it as his opinion that if the Bland bill becomes a law, the West and South will ultimately be the worst sufferers, and that they will soon demand a restoration of the single standard of gold. Both these sections, he said, are dependent upon New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for loans, and while their future demands will not be refused in every instance, *the financial institution loaning money will pay over the cheapest currency, and they must expect to receive silver only*, which, with the expressage costs added, will be expensive money. The West, he thought, *will demand silver at a gold value and want to return it at a silver or currency value*; but, he added, they will find that the "Wall street sharks" and "bloated bond-holders" will be masters of the situation, and being *the loaning power will settle the terms of payment.* "The West," he said, "will be in the condition of the darkey who straddled the limb of a tree while he sawed it off, and who felt something drop. The South and West will drop."

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, DECATUR, ILLS., Feb 12, 1877.

Present—Messrs. Barnes, Ullrich and clerk.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed and the clerk directed to draw orders on the treasurer to pay the same:

A. C. Wikoff, $12.60; Hamsher & Mosser, $5; J. M. Stookey & Co., $17.47; Close & Griswold, $48 34; Walter Pope, $1.05; Goodyear Rubber Co., $15; R. Liddle, $7.75; Otto E. Curtis, $4.25; Maxwell & Co., $8.50; Potter, Ainsworth & Co., $15; F. B. Caldwell & Co., $14.90.

Treasurer's report for the month of January read and approved.

Supt's report of receipts and expenditures of the tuition fund for the month of January read and approved.

President and clerk directed to pay teachers and janitors when salary should be due

On motion adjourned

WM. A. BARNES, Pres't.
E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur; or J. Trainer, Blue Mound, Ill.

A SENSIBLE PARENT.

A few months ago the following letter was received by one of the teachers in the schools of this city:

DECATUR, ILL., ——1877.

MISS ——:—My daughter says it hurts her eyes to look on her book most of the time. I do not wish her to interfere with your discipline; but prefer, if possible, that she be not required to study or look on her book more than she is naturally disposed.

I cannot agree with the general idea of the education of children. I fully believe children should spend the first twelve years of life studying Nature and Nature's laws, in the fields and gardens, under the oral teaching of their seniors, and should not look in a book, or even learn the alphabet, until after the body is nearly mature. The reverse rule leads to disease and premature death, even in the strongest constitutions.

I have no one to thus instruct her normally, and not always time to do it myself, hence have to send her to school; but cannot afford to have her physical constitution ruined, as is the case with 99-100 of children, caused by the ignorant desires of the parent to have them crammed and stuffed like a turkey for market. I do not blame the teachers, who but carry out the ignorant desires of parents.—No architect would think of building the superstructure till the foundation was finished.

Although the 'temple of the living God' is of vast importance, we generally manage so as not to produce "*a mens in corpore sano.*"

I am fully aware that the same rule will not apply to all children: but having fully studied the physical and nervous development of my own children, I prefer having the first twelve years to lay the foundation of physical culture so broad and deep that in after life it will be able to support a noble superstructure of any desired height.

Please excuse her absence this morning, and oblige,

Yours, truly and kindly,

But few persons would agree with all the positions that are taken in the above letter. It would hardly do to keep all knowledge of books away from children until they are twelve years old The knowledge of nature is an excellent thing, but will not do everything for us. Still, in my opinion, the general spirit is undoubtedly correct. There is a very prevalent and very foolish idea to put children into school at the earliest moment and then to crowd them along as fast as possible. We all like to show how smart our children are. After watching the matter pretty carefully, for several years, I am satisfied that many of our girls and some boys are seriously if not fatally injured by the constant drive that is kept up in the schools. "Then why don't you stop it?" Because I haven't got the courage to do it. Parents sometimes complain that their children are pushed along too fast, but where one does this, twenty will assert that they are held back too much. A few children are kept out of school until they are eight years old, but I can recall several instances where parents have been offended because I wouldn't violate the law of the state and admit their children before they were six. There are good reasons for believing that there are children in the schools to-day who entered last September and who are not yet a legal school age. At least there are cases where there are serious differences between the ages given by mothers and by their immediate neighbors.

Teachers are frequently charged with some unkind motive when they do not deem it best to promote a child. It is difficult to convince parents that nothing but a sincere desire to do the best thing for the pupil is the only reason why he is not sent to a higher class. Do you wonder that we hesitate about taking too many of these troubles upon our shoulders?

E. A. GASTMAN.

Feb. 5th, 1878.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Feb. 13, 1878.

Allen Eldorus	Humphrey Squire
Allshouse Mrs S	Kellie Ed
Black Mrs Hannah	Kane James
Buddy Rice A	Lehman Emma
Cross Mrs E B	Linch Raymond
Close Mrs Fancy	Morrison Mrs Addie
Coy G W	Mellville Bertha
Cole Mrs Josephine	Martin Charles
Clarey Jerry	Matthews Geo
Chamberlain Mrs L	Mann Mrs Jane
Collins Miss Mattie	Myers Thomas
Dillingham Miss E	McHaug J
Douglas Miss E	Nowley William
Dowe Mrs James	Prather N L
Den Henry	Patton W A
Feldman F H	Rue Henry
Fisher Joseph	Scott Miss Belle
Faulkner Mrs Lucy	Scott Mrs Lizzie
Grove Miss Emma	Swartz Miss Ida
Garver Mrs Emma	Smith James F
Garrett Mrs Julia	Spencer Mrs Luc
Hurst Mrs Eliza A	Smith Miss Minerva
Hustis Miss Jennie	Strickland Wilson
Vallier Chas	Walker Moses
Young Miss Belle	

Foreign—Kunan Patrick.

R. P. LYTLE, Postmaster.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of

Oct. 2—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

Valentines, the best assortment in the city, at J. M. STOOKEY & Co.'s.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Poor Man's Friend Outgeneraled

NO SHODDY CLOTHING.



SQUARE DEALING

B. STINE,

"THE BOSS CLOTHIER,"

HAS AND CONTINUES TO TURN THE VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND." INTO A DISASTROUS DEFEAT.

His Army of Customers weaken the center of the struggling forces of the "Poor Man's Friend," and the remaining squad of Charles the III., is taking refuge at B. STINE'S Clothing Store. The defeat accomplished without bloodshed.

A Superior Class of Clothing, at Lower Prices than Any Man who Claims to Manufacture His Own, is taking the Field.

THE SO-CALLED "LITTLE MIDDLEMAN" IS THE ENVY OF THE "END-MAN."

OUR OVERCOATS.

The $4.50 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $6.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $8.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $10.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $12.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The Boss Chinchilla Overcoat.
An Immense Stock of Beaver Overcoats.

Our Business Suits.

Our $8.00 Cassimere Suit.
Our Great $10.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suit.
$20 Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants at $3.50.
The Best Working Pants in America at $1.25.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

B. Stine, 'the Boss Clothier,'

Central Block, Old Square, Decatur, Ills.

Dec. 13, '77-dtojan1

PUBLIC SALES.

[Hereafter, when sale bills are printed at this office, we will make brief mention in the *Republican* of the sales so advertised.]

Thursday, Feb. 14th, James Stine, 2½ miles northeast of Forsyth, will sell one span of work horses, one span of large mules, one milch cow, brood sows and stock hogs, corn sheller, spring wagon, farm implements and household furniture. A credit of 12 months.

Tuesday, Feb. 19th, James Freeman will sell at his country residence, 3½ miles northeast of Moawequa, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming implements and household goods. A credit of 8 months.

Thursday, Feb. 28th, H. L. Kuns, 2½ miles northeast of LaPlace, will sell a good stallion, two farm horses, one spring wagon, lumber wagon, a lot of good timothy hay, farming utensils, household furniture, etc., on a credit of 10 months.

Thursday, March 7th, George Wree, administrator, will sell at the late residence of Sheldon Parks, deceased, 3 miles south of Niantic, 6 horses, 72 head of cattle, 1 Durham bull, 100 sheep, 72 head of hogs, 700 bushels of corn, 800 bushels of oats, 5 tons of hay, 3 farm wagons, farming utensils and household goods. A credit of 12 months on approved note.

A CARD.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—An imaginary account of the proceedings of a "whisky caucus" was written out and a number of persons named as candidates for office on "Whisky and Beer Ticket Mixed," as a jest upon the proceedings of other similar caucuses, and presented to the editor of the *Sun* for publication. It was a harmless article, and would have offended nobody. Mr. Kimball, the editor, said he would publish it. Instead thereof he writes and prints an account of a meeting which he says took place in a saloon, and indiscriminately uses the names of some of our best citizens, puts the most outrageous words into their mouths, and otherwise maligns and slanders them.

The undoubted object of this man, whom God for some inscrutable purpose permits to "edit a newspaper," is to advertise a whisky saloon. I can conceive of no other reason for publishing so vile and mean a lie upon men who are far superior to Mr. Kimball in all that constitutes good and useful citizens.

As far as my own position on the whisky question is concerned I have never voted license ticket; yet I can conceive that a man can vote against every person nominated by the Reformers and yet be an honest, useful, christian gentleman, unserving the abuse of every blackguard that happens to control a newspaper, and is willing to do almost anything to get a little money by advertising saloons.

I. N. COLTRIN.

Check a Cough or Cold at once and use the old reliable remedy such as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Feb 15–d&w1w

A WOUNDED SOLDIER.—Mr. Thomas Herwood, a discharged soldier from the 7th U. S. Cavalry, is in the city, and is in consultation with C. H. Fuller, Esq., with reference to his pension papers, which he is getting done in due form to send on to Washington. Mr. H. was in the service two years, and was severely wounded in the Bear Paw mountain battle in Montana territory, which took place on the 30th of September. In this fight our forces, to the number of about two hundred, encountered an equal number of the Nez-perces tribe of Indians. The U. S. forces surrounded the enemy and held them until Oct. 5th, when they surrendered.—Our boys lost 25 men killed, and had about 40 wounded. Mr. H. brings with him the highest recommendations as a brave and gallant soldier, and we presume he will have no trouble in getting the pension which he has merited by his bravery.

"GERMAN SYRUP."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottes of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles ten cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

Jan. 22—d&w8m eow

COUNTY COURT.—This being the law term of the county court, Judge Greer has issued a venire for a jury, returnable on Monday, Feb. 25th, to which time court will adjourn, as soon as such business as can be disposed of by motion is disposed of.

Report of Wheatland School,

For the month of January, 1878:

No. of male scholars in attendance,	23
" female " "	17
Total number in attendance,	40
Average daily attendance,	37½

ARTHUR MCDANIEL, Teacher.

Endorsed by the people as a safe, reliable, harmless and cheap remedy—Doctor Marshall's Lung Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 25 cents a bottle, large size 50 cedts. Sold by all druggists.

Feb. 12—d&w1w

THE following is the effective land force that England might call into the field at short notice:

Regular army (62,000 of these serving at present in India)	180,000
Reserve and auxiliary forces	346,000
Indian Colonial troops	127,000
Colonial Militia, volunteers, etc.,	81,000

[The untrained militia of Canada and the contingents furnished by native Indian states are not included in the above.]

THE FAULT OF AMERICAN FARMING.

"The oldest inhabitant" does not remember a winter that began so favorably as the present one. To plow on the last day of the year, with the weather like that of May, while the cows are pasturing on the meadows, for the Eastern and Northern States, is something remarkable. Fortunately, there has been little harm done by the extraordinary mildness of the early winter, and much of the spring work has been put in a forward state. This is a great help; a farmer unless he can be ahead of his work, must labor under many disadvantages. Of all men, the farmer most lives for and works for the future. He plows and sows months before he reaps. His young stock always appear to him as the future matured animals, and it is of these that he thinks, and not the young creature which he feeds and nurses. He must plan for years ahead; when he breaks up a sod he has in his mind's eye the field again in grass five or six years hence, and the work of all those years is to insure a good meadow then. No man needs to be more patient than he, nor to wait more cheerfully for good or ill, he knows not which, that may befall him. And now that winter seems hardly to have begun, we are already anxious about the spring, which will be at hand in a month, and planning what shall be done about this or that. The management of properly-regulated farms should be planned, once for all. There should be no changes, except those regularly recurring which arrive year by year, and which follow one another as orderly as the changes of the seasons. The great fault of American farming is this constant desire for change. We change our farms as we change the fashion of our coats. We rarely think of them as homes which our children shall occupy after us. It is the same with our stock, crops and manner of farming. As the fashion comes up, or any new thing or idea is talked about, we cast aside, or leave the old and take up the new. We do not take time to learn the value of what we have, or that there is good in everything, if we only persevere and bring it out. We take up dairying, for instance, trying all the popular breeds of cows, and leave that to take up hops, tobacco or fruits. Then we go to grain growing, and finally begin to think the West or the South, or orange growing in Florida, is more desirable, and try to sell out; in the meantime we give no heart to our business, and that necessarily languishes. There are many exceptions, but this is a rule. We hear it talked over wherever farmers gather, and read of it in reports of farmer's clubs and conventions. This is unprofitable. The farmer should be conservative, steady, patient, perserverng and contented if he would be a successful and happy man. While the whole world depends upon him for food and clothing, he can never fail to have profitable employment, or find a market for his crops. The best farmers are those who discover what their farms are best fitted for, what they can do best, and persevere in that—year by year becoming more proficient, more experienced and more successful. —*American Agriculturist.*

From Wednesday's Daily.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.—The young friends of Miss Carrie Ham gave her a genuine surprise last evening, at her home, No. 38 South Water street, the occasion being the recurrence of that young lady's birthday. The young people assembled at the residence of her uncle, Mr. J. H. Cunningham, corner of Wood and State sts., and proceeded thence to the residence of Mr. Ham, where an exceedingly pleasant evening was passed. At a seasonable hour a most elegant supper was served, to which the guests did ample justice. The young people, however, were not the only ones who enjoyed the festivities of the evening, the aged grandmother of Miss Carrie, Mrs. Cunningham, being among those who appeared to relish the pleasures of the evening as keenly as did the younger folks. This old lady, who is 85 years of age, is a remarkably active person for her years.

The party broke up at a sensible hour, the guests all highly gratified with the entertainment. The REPUBLICAN office was not forgotten.

Loans.—I am prepared to negotiate loans—private funds.

J. M. CLOKEY,
Law Office over National Bank.
Feb. 1–d&wtf

"BRO. JAKE" and Col. Rowell will revisit Decatur on the 20th inst. and remain until after the municipal election. We commend to their earnest efforts the *Sun* man, who is in need of "more light" on the temperance situation.—*State Register.*

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease, but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, W. C. Armstrong, corner E Main street and Old Square, Decatur, Ill., and test its merits.

CATARRH

NEVER-FAILING RELIEF

AFFORDED BY

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

IT is a fact that can be substantiated by the most respectable testimonials ever offered in favor of any proprietary medicine, that the RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH does in every case afford instant and permanent relief. No matter of how long standing, or how severe the disease, the first dose gives such evidence of its value in the treatment of Catarrhal affections that confidence is at once felt in its ability to do all that is claimed for it. The testimony of physicians, druggists, and patients is unanimous on this point, and the accumulating evidence is in point of respectability superior to any ever before obtained in favor of a popular remedy. The proprietors, therefore, may justly feel proud of the position this remedy has attained, and believe it worthy of its reputation.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER.

From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R. I.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER: *Gentlemen.*—Feeling thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, I am induced to drop you a line to say that although I have been sceptical of all the nostrums advertised as "radical cures," I have never found anything that promises such relief and ultimate cure as that of SANFORD'S. I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and not until recently could I be induced to persevere with any until I read the letter of Mr. HENRY WELLS, and can truthfully say that after using five or six bottles I am thoroughly convinced of its curative properties. Hoping that others similarly afflicted like myself will be induced to make the trial, I am, gentlemen, very truly, etc. THEO. P. BOGERT.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 24, 1877.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS,

Such as Sore, Weak, Inflamed, Red, and Watery Eyes; Ulceration and Inflammation of the Ear; Ringing Noises in the Head; Sore Throat; Elongation of the Uvula and Swelled Tonsils; Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Clouded Memory, Loss of Nervous Force, Depression of Spirits,—are all carefully and scientifically treated with this remedy according to directions which accompany each bottle, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of stamp.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, Tic Douloureux, Nervous Pain, Affections of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deep-seated Pains, Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the Body.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

DIED.

On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 13th, at his home on West William street, in this city, MR. EZRA AUGUST.

Mr. A. has been in feeble health for some time, and had just returned from a trip to Florida for his health. On Sunday night he was seized with an attack of hemmorrhage from the bowels, since which time he has been gradually sinking. Deceased leaves a widow and several brothers and sisters to mourn his death. He was a young man who was much respected, and his early death will be deeply deplored by all.

MARKET REPORT.

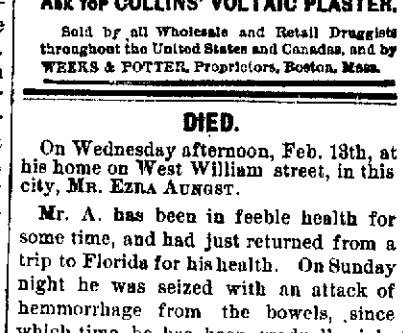
DECATUR, ILL., Feb. 14, 1878.

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$2.75@3.00
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	2.75
CORN MEAL—White selling	.50
" " —Yellow "	.45
SHORTS Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN—New	.20@.25
WHEAT	1.00@1.05

FARM PRODUCE.

POTATOES—Early Rose	.40
" —Peachblow	.45@.50
BUTTER—Per lb	.15
EGGS—Per dozen	.12
LARD—Selling	12½
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	12½
CHICKENS—Per dozen	1.75@2.25
TURKEYS—Dressed	.8@.10
CABBAGE—Per dozen	.20@.30
CRANBERRIES—Selling	.15
NEW ONIONS—Per bushel	.50@.65
APPLES—Per bushel	.60@1.00
TIMOTHY HAY—Per ton	7.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	3.75@4.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.25
" " washed	.32@.34
HIDES—Green	6½
" " damaged	⅔ price
" —Dry	8.@12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	50@75
TALLOW—Per pound	.6@6½



Victoria Style Ear Drops. Parisian Style Ring.

A Perfect Fac-simile of the Real Diamond.

The basis of these stones are pure crystals, found in the Sierra Nevadas, from whence they are exported to the Lefevre Laboratory, in Paris, France, where they are submitted to a chemical and voltaic process, by which their surfaces are COATED WITH PURE CARBON, the substance of which the real diamond is composed, making them as desirable for

WEAR, BRILLIANCY, AND BEAUTY,

As the veritable gems themselves.

To introduce these wonderful gems, as well as our catalogue containing rich designs and prices of all our styles of Diamond Rings, Studs, Pins, &c.

WE WILL SEND FREE, BY MAIL, TO ANY ADDRESS,

ON RECEIPT OF FIFTY CENTS

Or U. S. Postage Stamps,

either the Ear Drops or the Ring, as above represented, containing the Lefevre Brilliants, the settings being of rolled gold-plate, warranted to stand the test of solid gold. Mention style desired.

American Jewelry Co. No. 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI

The Lefevre Diamonds are marvelous at the price.—Times.
Most wonderful imitation of the real diamond.—Chicago World.

FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!"

—Viz: The—

CROWN JEWEL.

—Also the—

GOOD RECORD.

Which is an excellent Stove and at

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

CROWN DIAMOND,

Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

—A Full Line of—

HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC., ETC.,

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Oct11'77-d&wtf

Flax Straw Wanted!

FARMERS,

WE WILL PAY

$6.00 PER TON

For CLEAN ROLLED or TRAMPED FLAX STRAW, delivered at our factory, until December 1st, 1878. We advise all who raise flax to sow on *good, dry ground*, and to *cut close to the earth*, in order to insure a good yield of straw. Clean seed can be had at the Decatur Oil Mill at $1.70 per bushel, seed taken out of crop when delivered.

DECATUR BAGGING CO.

Decatur, Feb. 7, 1878—w3mos

HO FOR TEXAS!

Overmire & Kaufman

—ARE NOW—

AGENTS

—FOR THE—

Real Estate and Colonization Co.

OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than

40 CENTS PER ACRE.

Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.

Now is the Golden Moment to Invest.

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,

DECATUR, ILLS.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf



SCROLL SAWS

Elegant New Designs.

BEST SAW BLADES

IN THE WORLD.

FANCY WOODS, &c., &c.

Send for large illustrated Catalogue of everything used.

John Wilkinson,

Importer and Dealer,

58 & 55 Lake St., CHICAGO

Jan. 10, 1877—w4w

A FINE CHEAP

STOCK FARM

of 300 Acres For Sale,



Two miles south and one-half mile east of Maroa, Ill., all under a fine state of cultivation, with about 3 miles of good hedge that will turn any kind of stock; about 70 acres of Timothy and clover pasture, fenced off in three pastures; 150 bearing apples of the best varieties, and small fruits of every description; a new house 3 years old, with seven rooms, a A No. 1 cellar, cistern and wells; a good barn that will stable 14 or 16 head of horses, with every other convenience belonging to a good farm. Terms reasonable.

Apply to J. B. GARVIN,

Nov 1877—w3mos* MAROA, ILLS

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

TEXAS.

Hanford's Texas State Register

Is the only Almanac published giving all desired information about Texas. 188 pages. Price, with correct Map, 20 by 24 inches, 75 cents; without map, 35 cents. Three last Nos., without Map, $1, postpaid.

ALBERT HANFORD,

Galveston, December, 1877. [27-w4w

CATARRH! I had it 24 years; I cured myself in 1 wk. Book for 10 cents gives full particulars. DR. C. E. SYKES, 129 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEXAS LAND FOR SALE.

I have a section of land in Childress County, Texas, which I will sell at a bargain for cash, the next thirty days.

Apply at WARREN & DURFEE'S office.

Feb. 14, 1878—w4w*

—WESTERN OIL—

TANK LINE COMPANY.

Decatur Station.

Decatur Tank Line Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GASOLINE

Burning Fluids, Coal Oil

And all kinds of

Engine AND Machine OILS

And Refined and Crude

PETROLEUM.

Office and Warehouse

Corner Jackson and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Dealers purchasing our oil will have the advantage of always getting whole packages. No leaky barrels allowed to leave the warehouse.

Highest Prices Paid for Empty Barrels.

W. P. FERRIS, Manager.

Feb. 14, 1878—wtf

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that I, Robert E. Moss, grantee and assignee of Andrew J. Galloway, will sell at public auction on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1878, between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m., at the main door of the county court house, in the city of Decatur, county of Macon, state of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north half of section thirty, town eighteen north, range three east of the third principal meridian, containing three hundred and thirty-five and 27-100 acres, more or less, according to the United States surveys, and all real estate and interests therein, subject, however, to all outstanding judgments, taxes, or other liens thereon.

Dated Chicago, Jan. 26th, A. D. 1878.

Jan. 31—w4w ROBERT E. MOSS.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $280.—*Parlor Organs*, price $375 only $105. Paper free. D. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

25 STYLES OF CARDS, 10c., or 25 New Year Cards, 20c. Samples, 3c. J. HUSTED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

YOUR NAME PRINTED on 50 Mixed Cards for 13 cents; 25 Fun Cards, 10 cents. Clinton Bros. & Co., Clintonville, Conn.

$50 FOR A CASE OF CATARRH That SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail.—**$50** Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask, &c. No two alike with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

JACKSON'S BEST
Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco

was awarded HIGHEST PRIZE at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. If you want the best tobacco ever made, ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade-mark, with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold at wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & CO., M'f'rs., Petersburg, Va.

1878. **BILLIARD TABLES** 1876.

BUY THE BEST AT HEAD QUARTERS with the celebrated PHELAN & COLLENDER COMBINATION CUSHIONS, which will be sold on tables of my manufacture only in future, as I will not furnish them to any other manufacturer. The finest tables, balls, cloth, cues, etc., at lowest prices—send for catalogue and reduced price list. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, New York. Successor to Phelan & Collender.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness, and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N. Y

Jan. 24—w4w

FARMERS,

Who contemplate purchasing

PLOWS!

The coming season, are respectfully solicited to call at the

GRANGE STORE

And see the new iron frame

Furst & Bradley Sulky

All tests indicate their draft to be as light or or lighter than that of Walking Plows.

Farmers, be Good to Yourselves.

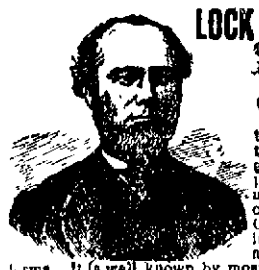
FIRST DOOR

SOUTH ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

Decatur, Illinois

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DR. JAMES.



LOCK HOSPITAL,

Cor. FRANKLIN & WASHINGTON STREETS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered by the State for the purpose of giving the best possible treatment in all cases of PRIVATE and CHRONIC Diseases in all their various and complicated forms. It is well known by most persons in the city, DR. JAMES has stood at the head of his profession for the past 24 years. Age and experience is all important in the successful treatment of Syphilis in all forms. Gonorrhea, gleet &c., cure, can positively be cured in the shortest possible time. Seminal weakness emissions of semen at night, caused by self-abuse, producing impotency, pimples on the face, also can be cured by the best known remedy in the world. A book for the million, MARRIAGE GUIDE, which tells you all about these diseases, marriage, life, and their consequences; free in office, or 10 cents to prepay postage. Ladies requiring the most delicate attention, home and board, may call or write. All business strictly confidential. DR. JAMES has 20 rooms and parlors. In calling you see no one but the doctor. Office hours: 9 A M until 7 P M. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation always FREE and invited. Call or write.

Oct. 19, 1876 d&wlv

"The Washington City Route."

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

Washington & Baltimore

WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR

Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk, AND THE SOUTHEAST,

Philadelphia, New York, Boston, AND THE EAST.

TRAVELERS DESIRING A

Speedy, Pleasant and Comfortable Trip

SHOULD REMEMBER THAT THE

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS

Elegant Coaches, Splendid Hotels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Valley Scenery, and the many Points of Historical interest along Its Line.

THE FARE WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Movement of Trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations Etc., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

E. R. DORSEY, Ass't Gen. Ticket Ag't.
THOS. P. BARTY, Western Pass. Agent.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Tick. Ag't.
THOS. R. SHARP, Mast. of Transp'n.

Petition for an Order to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County, }

In the County Court, April Term, 1878.

James Durning, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Mahannah, deceased, petitioner, vs. Hannah Mahannah, Stephen Mahannah, Mariah Latham, Henry Latham, (her husband), Harvey Mahannah, Jacob Mahannah, Henry Mahannah, Eli Mahannah and James W. Mahannah,—Petition for an order to sell real estate

AFFIDAVIT having been filed by James Durning, the petitioner above-named, in the office of the clerk of said court, showing that said defendants, Mariah Latham, and Henry Latham, her husband, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah, are each non-residents of the State of Illinois, and that said Mariah Latham and Henry Latham are residents of Sedgwick City, Sedgwick county, Kansas; that Jacob Mahannah is a resident of Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas; that the residence of said Eli Mahannah is unknown to affiant, and upon diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained; notice is hereby given to the said Mariah Latham and Henry Latham, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah, that the said James Durning has filed his petition in said court, praying for an order to sell the following described real estate, situate in Macon county, Illinois, to-wit: Thirty-two acres off of the south end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, in township sixteen north, range three east of the 3rd principal meridian, to pay the debts and claims against the estate of said Benjamin Mahannah, deceased, and that summons in said cause will be returnable at the April Term, A. D. 1878, of said court, to be holden at the Court House in Decatur, in said Macon county, on the Third Monday in April, 1878,

Unless you, the said Mariah Latham and Henry Latham, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah, shall appear before said court on the first day of said term thereof and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the allegations contained therein will be taken as confessed by you and an order entered in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

HENRY W. WAGGONER,
Clerk of the Macon County Court.

WEBB & McKEE and J. W. SMITH, Solicitors for petitioner. Feb7w4w

DO NOT MORTGAGE YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,

BANKERS,

Decatur, Illinois.

Apr27'76-wtf

FOR SALE.



In consequence of my removal from the city, I will sell cheap for cash my premises on Macon street, 111 feet front, nicely set in trees and shrubbery; house in good repair; [illegible] and cellar, barn, and outhouses

N. LAUX & BRO.



HAVE OPENED A NEW

UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

Two Doors South of St. Nicholas HOTEL.

We have engaged the services of a practical undertaker to superintend all funerals, having a fine hearse and carriages, and large supply of

WOOD AND METALLIC CASKETS,

We solicit a share of public patronage.

COFFINS

Trimmings and Shoruds,

At wholesale.

ST. NICHOLAS



LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul17'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO.

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

HENRY LYON.

Decatur, Marl8'76-wtf

FARMER'S

DINING HALL!

West Side of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLS.,

CHAS. DROHN, Proprietor.

This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.

Meals, 25 Cents.

Oct. 20, 1877—d&wtf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORROCKA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

123 BULLS!

WANTED.

I will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for 123 Bulls, delivered at the town of Oakley, Macon county, Illinois. T. W. BERRY.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

FOR SALE.

18 ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATED in section 18, township 16 north, and range 1 east of the third principal meridian. Will sell for part cash and part in trade, within the next twenty days.

For further particulars enquire of BENJ. F. MILLER, on the premises, or of

JAMES M. STOOKEY,
No. 17 East Main street, Decatur, Ills.

Jan. 23, 1877—d&w8w

Blacksmithing —AND— WAGON WORK.

BROWN & PROVOST

Having taken the Shop on the

Cor. Eldorado and Monroe sts.,

across the way from Niedermyer's grocery, are prepared to do general Blacksmithing in all its branches, including Wagon Work.

REPAIRING

LOCKIN' THE BARN.

"Jamie, where ha' ye been, my lad?
There's tallow upon your sleeve,
An' your face is jist as red as your beard,
I do verily believe."
"I was out i' the barn a-lockin' up, sir,
For to keep the thieves awa',
Ye'll mind as ye told me not to forget
Jist a week agone to-da'."

"Jennie, where ha' ye been my lass?
Your tresses are a' awree,
An' the red on your cheeks is very red,
An' a sparkle is in your e'e."
"The win' was a blowin' so dreary, sir,
That the candle-light was dim,
An' please, sir, I only went alang
Jist to hold it weel for him."

"Weel, many's the time I've lockt the barn,
An' I've still a clean coat-sleeve,
An' Jennie held niver a light for me,
I verily do believe.
There's somewhat comin', God bless ye both,
If I know what I'm about;
Take care that the dreary win' o' life
Blows niver your candle out."

STINGY MEN.

I despise a stingy man. I don't see how it is possible for a man to die worth fifty millions of dollars, or ten millions of dollars, in a city full of want, when he meets almost every day the withered hand of beggary or the white lips of famine. How a man can withstand all that, and hold in the clutch of his greed twenty or thirty millions of dollars, is past my comprehension. I do not see how he can do it. I should not think he could do it any more than he could keep a pile of lumber when hundreds and thousands were drowning at sea. I should not think he could do it. Do you know I have known men who would trust their wives with their hearts and honor, but not with their pocket-book; not with a dollar. When I see a man of that kind I always think he knows which of these articles is the most valuable.—Think of making your wife a beggar!—Think of having her to ask you every day for a dollar, or two dollars, or for fifty cents!—"What did you do with that dollar I gave you last week?" Think of having a wife who is afraid of you! What kind of children do you expect to have with a beggar and a coward for their mother?—Oh! I tell you, if you have got but a dollar in the world, and you have got to spend it, spend it like a king; spend it as though it was a dry leaf, and you the owner of unbounded forests! That's the way to spend it. I would rather be a beggar and spend my last dollar like a king, than be a king and spend my money like a beggar. If it's got to go, let it go! Get the best you can for your family—try to look as well as you can for yourself. When you used to go courting how nice you looked! Ah, your eye was bright, your step was light, and you put on the very best look you could. Do you know that it is insufferable egotism in you to suppose that a woman is going to love you always looking as bad as you can? Think of it! Any woman on earth will be true to you forever when you do your level best. Some people tell me, "your doctrine about loving, and wives, and all that, is splendid for the rich, but it won't do for the poor." I tell you there is, on an average, more love in the homes of the poor than in the palaces of the rich; and the meanest hut with love in it is fit for the gods, and a palace without love is a den only fit for wild beasts. That's my doctrine! You can't be so poor but that you can help somebody. Good-nature is the cheapest commodity in the world; and love is the only thing that will pay ten per cent to the borrower and lender both.

Don't tell me you have got to be rich!—We have a false standard of greatness in the United States. We think here that for a man to be great he must be notorious, he must be extremely wealthy, or his name must be between the lips of rumor. It is all nonsense! It is not necessary to be rich to be great or to be powerful to be happy; and the happy man is the successful man. Happiness is the legal tender of the soul. Joy is wealth.—*Robert G. Ingersoll.*

THE Democrats may as well make up their minds to cheer for Thurman. He will be their next candidate, if he lives until the meeting of the Nominating Convention. The old man has a bar'l o' money quite as big as Tilden's, but he guards the bung-hole with jealous care. He would distribute a small amount on compulsion.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co.'s, Next door to Post Office.

June 9 wtf.

Don't You Forget It?—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.

Dec. 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.

apr26-w1y.

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000c Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N B—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. Feb81877wtcowtf.

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.

Dec. 6—wtf

I Shall and Will Lead.

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify. J. L. KNIEPER,

24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.

ARAB MAXIMS.

Let your colt be domesticated and live with you from his tenderest age, and when a horse he will be simple, docile, faithful and inured to hardship and fatigue.

Do not beat your horses, nor speak to them in a loud tone of voice; do not get angry with them, but kindly reprove their faults; they will do better thereafter, for they understand the language of man and its meaning.

If you have a long day's journey, spare your horse at the start; let him frequently walk to recover his wind. Continue this until he has sweated and dried three times, and you may ask of him whatever you please, he will not leave you in difficulty.

Observe your horse when he is drinking at a brook. If in bringing down his head he remains square, without bending his limbs, he possesses sterling qualities, and all parts of his body are built symmetrically.

Four things he must have broad—front, chest, loins and limbs; four things long—neck, chest, fore arm and croup; four things short—pasterns, back, ears and tail.

A LUNATIC AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

"Are you ready to uphold the King of Glory?" said a neatly dressed old lady in the east room of the White House to-day to a representative of the *Star*, affectionately patting the well-thumbed Bible which she held in her hand. "I am," was the answer. "Will you uphold the daughter of the Zion?" "I will." "Well, then, you are my brother," she said excitedly, thinking she had found her long lost brother. The strawberry mark was wanting, but she was too crazy to know that. She continued: "I am waiting to see the president, but they go through so many forms; but the Book says their faces shall pale when she comes, look how pale they are! This is my home, and I am going to stay here." She further said that she was sometimes called Charlotte Godfrey in addition to "the daughter of Zion," and that she came from Gaylordsville, Conn. At the request of the president she was finally induced to take a ride before her interview, and she was landed at police headquarters. Word was telegraphed from there to her friends in Gaylordsville. The unfortunate woman was undoubtedly insane from religious excitement.

A SOLID CASE AT LAST.

Hartford Times.

An Irish matron enters a lawyer's office: "Is this the place, sur, where people git divorces?"

"Yes, occasionally we engage in that kind of business. What can we do for you, madam?"

"Faith, sur, I'd loike to git a divorce from me husband Patrick."

"What is the matter with Patrick, madam?"

"Shure and Pathrick gits dhrunk, sur."

"That's bad. But I hardly think that alone will be a sufficient cause. Have you no other complaint?"

"Indade I have, sur; Pathrick beats me."

"Yes yes, I see. That adds cruelty to drunkenness But, madam, you do not seem to suffer much in your appearance from Patrick's cruelty. I think you must find a stronger reason before the court will grant you a divorce.

"Well, sur, besides all that, I fear, sur, that Pathrick isn't thrue to me."

"Ah! now, madam, you begin to talk business. What reason have you for thinking that Patrick is unfaithful to you."

"Well, sur, I may say that it's meself that has a strong suspicion that Pathrick is not the father of me last choild."

THE king of Siam, following the example of China and Japan, is about setting apart thirty young men, sons of kings and nobles, to send to the United States to educate. Per contra, the president of the United States and several congressmen, we are informed, are engaged in an effort to cut off all immigration from the heat henish kingdom. The president would protect those already here, and seek to modifiy the treaty so as to limit the future immigration, with the hope of arresting it altogether. Christianity cannot stand a contact with the Joss house.

A GENTLE HINT.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often interningled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

Jan 29—d&w3mo eow

Take a look for yourself, for an inspection of the quality, style and prices of our boots and shoes will convince any reasonable person that it will be economy to buy

GREAT BARGAINS IN

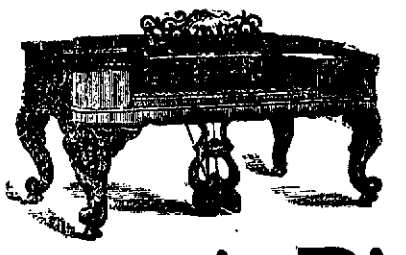
CLOAKS, FURS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS —AND— CARPETS,

From now until we take stock. I

LINN & SCRUGGS

Jan. 21—d&wt DECATUR ILLINOIS.

BUY THE BEST!



Steinway's Pianos

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE

"GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from $200 upward. Terms easy. The

"MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously assigned by the *judges the first rank in the several requisites of such instruments* being the only Organs assigned this rank.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Superior Percussion Stop, the

"CAMPANELLA."

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones.

A Complete Assortment of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, SHEET MUSIC, &c., always on hand at

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Music Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Dec. 10—d&wtf

S. EINSTEIN'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place--

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1878—d&wtf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DAN'L CAHMAN

Cor. Water and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Platform Carriages built to order, Pony Phetons, Prince Alberts, Piano and Coal Box Buggies, Sulky and Light Road Wagons of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

SLEIGHS MADE TO ORDER!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1878. NO. 29

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

I. A. B. CURTIS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 25 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois—Collections a Specialty.

REFERENCES: Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; J. Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, National Bank, John Ullrich, wholesale grocer; L. R. Isaac & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, merchants; Capt R. P. Lytle, Postmaster.
Dec. 14, 1877 d&wtf

BLYTHE & TROWBRIDGE,

DENTISTS,

Offer their professional services to the public. Continuous Gum Work a specialty. Office in Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery store, Decatur, Ill. Work warranted.
Nov. 10, 1877 d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE

may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room

E. P. BARTLETT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Prairie street, over "Globe" Boot and Shoe store, next to "Our Drug Store." Having located permanently in Decatur for the practice of my profession, I would respectfully ask the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to give me a share of their patronage, guaranteeing on my part scientific treatment in all cases. Will be found at my office at all hours, day and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. jul18'77-d&wly

R. B. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

Orders left at Prof. Goodman's, in Brenneman's Hall, or at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner Broadway and East William streets, will be promptly attended to. Specialties—Waltzing, Glide Schottische and Saratoga. Private lessons given at the house of pupils if preferred. No classes. Pupils can commence at any time. Out of town classes instructed on reasonable terms. nov10-d3mf

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh. Residence No 22 West Eldorado street.
May28'77-d&wlm.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 8, '77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
H. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois Dec26wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar28'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money call and see us. Office one door east of Post Office. Sep18'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK,
D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. Apr11'76-dtf

BROWN & TAFT,
John A. Brown, Felix B. Taft,
Master in Chancery. Notary Public

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office 22 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Jul15-d&wly

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night. Residence No. 40 West Wood street. Aug18'76-dtf

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street. Residence No. 49 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'75-d3m*

J. STEBBINS KING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel for invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general practitioner, Natchez, Miss. Office in Post Office Block, entrance Reading Room Stairs, Decatur, Illinois. Residence No. 40 North Main street.
Jan1'76-d&wtf

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Heilman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
May28'76-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public. Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Bushert's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'75,d&wtf

B. U. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malon, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jun1d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Nowell & Hammer's Grocery Store.
Jul3'74-dly

A. BROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug3'75, 1

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildubrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois. Apr13'72dtf

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

THE man who has a steady job this winter, even at small wages, is indeed lucky, and should always go to bed happy and contented.

GREEN ribbons are worn by those who don't drink until they are asked. They won't drink much these times.

"AN exchange has the following wise suggestion, how to distinguish a male from a female mocking bird: Throw a little feed into the cage, and if he comes to get it, it is a male; if she comes, it is a female.

"YOU are pretty as a picture," is no longer the correct compliment to pay a lady. Simply say, "You reminded me of a chance."

TAYLORVILLE boasts of 1500 signers to the pledge, and the *Republican* of that city says that 470 feet of blue ribbon have been used in supplying them with badges.

TAYLORVILLE has a dramatic company, which will give an entertainment soon. The play is "Caste;" but whether the amateurs will so "cast" it on the stage as to render the show agreeable, remains to be seen.

THAT beautiful light, fresh bread, came from McRoberts' new bakery, on the east side of the city park. Everything baked there is A No. 1. Don't fail to call at this establishment when wanting anything in the line of bread or cakes.

HAVE you seen those beautiful carpet goods at Abel & Locke's. They cannot be beaten in the state, either in quality or price.

THE building occupied by Mr. Blackburn as a bakery, at the corner of Broadway and Eldorado streets, which was damaged by fire a few weeks ago, is being repaired, and will soon be as good as new.

BACK alley sneak-thieves are prowling about these warm nights. Citizens will need to look well to their doors and windows or they will awake some morning to find an empty wardrobe, or their house minus jewels.

Two strokes of the big bell at the Priest House means "all aboard;" the rattling of the little bell on the street car means "now we are off." Persons wishing to take passage should take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

FROM Niantic we learn that while there are some cases of corn spoiling in the crib, the trouble is by no means general; and there is yet a large quantity of good corn in that township to be marketed as soon as the prices shall be sufficiently advanced.

THE reprehensible practice of jumping upon cars by small boys is still indulged in on the sly in the depot yard, and will probably be kept up until some fellow gets killed or badly hurt, and even then, as in the past, the dangerous practice will be abandoned only for a few days.

WE are informed by people from Whitmore township, that in many places in the roads horses sink to their bodies in mud, so that it is almost impossible to get along with teams at all. In some parts of Long Creek the roads are equally as bad. Under this state of affairs we cannot look for any revival in business in town.

MILLIKIN'S large agricultural implement warehouse near the depot is now ready for occupation, and goods are on the way here from Louisville, Ky., with which to stock it; and from this warehouse they will be distributed to retail dealers throughout the surrounding country and in all parts of the state.

AMONG the conveniences for housekeeping stoves take the front rank; and in selecting this highly important article, either for heating or cooking purposes, care should be taken to have reference both to convenience and economy. Both of these qualities will be found in the large stock now on hand at R. C. Crocker's, and persons about to purchase will consult their interests by looking through his establishment. He has also a full and select stock of hardware.

IT is a practice on some of our railroads to allow a clergyman to ride for half fare. Recently a minister received a clergyman's half fare traveling card, as they are called, and wrote to the superintendent asking "if he could not embrace his wife also." The superintendent replied that he was not in that line of business just then.

IT is no wonder that the government finds difficulty in obtaining competent men to take charge of the life stations on the dangerous North Carolina coast when it pays a salary of only $200 a year. Much of the loss of life in the wreck of the steamship Metropolis is attributed to the want of efficiency in stations six miles from the scene of the disaster. The wreck occurred midway between two stations twelve miles apart. If congress would give more of its attention to useful matters it would better fulfill the objects of its creation.

THE Champaign *Gazette* describes a little difficulty which occurred between a couple of the lawyers of that county in the circuit court at Urbana, in the following graphic manner:

In the bastardy case at Urbana the other day, and in the settlement of which a new difficulty arose, it would appear that Swan was counsel for the plaintiff, Wolfe for the defendant and Ice for the child. They all kept cool but Ice.—He got hot, and Swan raised his right wing and fanned him.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

THURSDAY, FEB. 7.

On Wednesday afternoon the case of Ella A. Campbell vs. John McKinley and Ann Higgins was given to the jury. Verdict, Issues for plaintiff as against John McKinley, but releasing Ann Higgins from liability.

Samuel B. Pierson vs. Thomas Davis, appellant. Trial by court

Eliza J. Smith, executor, et al, vs. Wm. Rea and James C. Lake; assumpsit. Judgment as per agreement on file.

George S. Snyder & John Corcoran.—Costs of keeping mules ascertained on proof. Costs of motion adjudged against plaintiff Snyder.

THURSDAY, FEB. 7.

The case of Louisa M. Cassell vs. S. G. Malone was called and tried by the court. Decision reserved.

Linn & Scruggs vs. Amelia J. Downing; assumpsit. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 8½ o'clock Friday morning.

Just before the adjournment of court John and James Lane were admitted to bail in the sum of $1000 each, which they furnished, and were set at large. These men have been incarcerated since last August, on account of an assault upon Obadiah Thomas, who, it will be remembered, came near dying from his wounds.

FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock a. m. and resumed the case last-named above, which occupied the entire forenoon, and was pending at adjournment.

Just before the adjournment at noon Judge Nelson ordered a venire for twenty-four jurors to serve during the next two weeks, which makes it certain that the business of the term is not to be concluded this week.

FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock p. m. and disposed of the following cases

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

In the case of Linn & Scruggs vs. Amelia J. Downing, which was on trial by jury, the parties agreed to a judgment for $500.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Mary L. Wykel vs Laura B. Wykel, et al; dower. Leave to amend bill referred to master.

Read Spencer vs. Emma Veach et al. Report of master approved.

Wm. Grabill vs. Wm. H. Cornell et al; foreclosure. Report of sale approved

Daniel Rock et al. vs. Jacob Peck et al; partition. Report of sale approved.

Lucinda M. Gahman, assignee, vs. John E. Kinney, adm'r, et al.; foreclosure—two cases. Report of sale approved.

Matilda Lighter et al. vs. Susannah Schwagton et al.; partition. Report of commissioners approved

Robert Parker vs. Isaphene Jones et al; chancery. Lyman Trumbull appointed guardian *ad litem* for Ulyses S. Single

Mary Wetzel vs. Louis Wetzel; divorce. Trial by court pending when court adjourned to 8½ o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, FEB. 9

Court convened at half-past 8 o'clock a. m., when the case of Camilla C. Timmons vs. Robert Timmons, divorce and injunction, was called—trial by jury—which held the attention of the court during the entire morning session, and was pending when an adjournment to 1½ o'clock p. m. took place.

From Saturday's Daily.

A NEW NOMINATION.—A citizens' meeting of voters living in the fifth ward was held last evening at the Eldorado hose house, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate to be supported for alderman in that ward in opposition to Mr. Gipson. Mr. Andrew Shoemaker received the nomination, and a working committee of fifteen was appointed to labor for the election of their candidate.

From Friday's Daily.

A MERRY TIME AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.—Last evening the pupils of the high school gave another of their most agreeable and popular entertainments at the high school building, to which not only the members of the school but their parents and friends were invited. The responses to the invitation were quite general, and a large crowd gathered, so that all parts of the building were well filled. The first hour of the evening was devoted to literary exercises of a very interesting and taking character, which were carried through in fine style by those taking part, reflecting much credit upon the performers. The literary exercises through the balance of the evening until ten o'clock was spent in social chat, in which all engaged with a will, and a merrier group is seldom seen than that which gathered at the high school building last night. These gatherings are becoming very popular, and deservedly so, as they afford an opportunity for parents to become acquainted with the teachers of their children, and will have a tendency to increase their interest in the schools—At a seasonable hour the large company separated, with the feeling that the evening had been most agreeably spent

The Old Dominion Buck Gloves and Mitts, the best and cheapest in America, at LINN & SCRUGGS'.
Jan. 23–d&wtf

A Few Fine Cloaks still on hand, that will be closed at a great bargain.
Jan. 22—dtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

For a Christmas present get a pair of **those fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's,**
Dec. 2-d&wtf

Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver.

"A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver." When the body becomes diseased, the mind is thereby necessarily influenced. National wars, State dissensions, neighborhood broils, and family differences, are more frequently than otherwise the result of diseased and disordered constitutions. When the body is suffering, the mind, acting in sympathy, will become irritated and perplexed. When the physical system is in health, the mind perceives things in their true light, and the disposition assumes a very different phase. Nothing more directly tends to destroy the happy, cheerful disposition of a woman, and render her peevish, nervous, and fretful, than a constant endurance of uterine disorders. The diseases peculiar to woman take away the elasticity and buoyancy of health and reduce her body and mind to a mere wreck. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a real *peacemaker* in a family. No woman suffering from uterine disorders can *afford* to be without this remedy. The Favorite Prescription saves unnecessary doctor bills, prevents divorces, wards off suicides, brings back buoyant, joyous feelings, restores the woman to health and her family to happiness. It is sold by all druggists.

From Friday's Daily.

A CALL ACCEPTED.—For a short time past Rev. Stephen H. Granberry, of this city, has had under advisement a call from St. Paul's Church in the city of Milwaukee, to become assistant rector of that parish under the Rev. Dr. Fulton. A few days since he visited that city, and signified to the proper authorities of the church named his acceptance of the call. He returned yesterday and is making preparations to go to his new field of labor. Mr. G. will preach to his congregation next Sabbath, which will probably terminate his labors with them here. He has made many friends during his stay in Decatur outside of his own congregation, and with his people he is deservedly popular. We wish him much success in his new field.

HIGH ART.—There were two of them, and they exhibited their ruddy beauty on every street in the business portion of the city, during this forenoon. They were probably from Vermillion county, and proud of it, too, judging from the display of that color which they had upon their cheeks. True, they were not over-handsome, "in a general way," neither were they mere young things, but the color that shone upon their faces would have put to blush the most vigorous efforts of the decorator of farm wagons.—One of them bore in her arms a diminutive, puny, puling brat of an infant—the most discouraged-looking baby we have gazed on for many a day, and as she lugged it around we were at a loss to determine which was most to be pitied—the baby or its mother. It was a sorry sight, and we hope its like may not soon be seen on our streets again

A COLUMBUS (Ohio) paper received the following notice to discontinue an advertisement. It will be appreciated, without regard to locality:

To the Editors of the Dispatch:
Please discontinue to print, if you will,
My 'Ice house for rent,' and send in your bill.
In the good old sober republican days,
The weather was honest and true in its ways;
Seed time and harvest, with thunder and rain,
And ice, when the winter came 'round again;
But the democrats now manage things as they please,
And we're too near hell to have a hard freeze.

FIREMEN'S BALL.—Our citizens should bear in mind that the grand ball to be given by the Hook & Ladder Co., comes off on the 22d inst. The preparations for the occasion are in the hands of a committee who know precisely how to do that kind of work, and there will be no lack of care and diligence on their part to have the arrangements for the affair such as will contribute in the highest possible degree to the pleasure of those in attendance. It is due to the hook and ladder boys to say that our citizens should give them a good lift by a liberal patronage on the occasion.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.

We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Inactive Liver, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Yellow Skin, and General Langour and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints, these words are addressed—and will continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine.—Sample bottle, 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter when you can get at our store SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the chest and lungs or lame back or side, SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER gives prompt relief. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.
Dec 14 d&w6mos

DIED

At 9:20 A. M., Feb. 8th, at her late residence on West Wood street, after a long and painful illness, of consumption, Mrs. LUCINDA B. CARTER, in the 71st year of her age.

A COMPLIMENT.

TO THE AUTHOR OF "THE BIRD."

O lithesome spirit strong,
That bore him on thy lofty wings
Through rythmic solitude of song,
And flushed his ear with choral whisperings
Of airy voices of the woods and streams,
And made his soul the harpischord of dreams,
Thine Ariel flight afar
Pursue with steady wing unfurled
Till like a throned and throbbing star
Thou stir the pulses of the dormant world,
And slow acclaims Ithuriel-touched shall throng
Thy shrine of Beauty in the courts of Song.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 8, 1878. A. J. WALLACE.

From Friday's Daily.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

Last night Marshal Pringle and Policeman Tucker made a big haul of supposed thieves and burglars, in the persons of Wheat West, Charley Marshall and Mary Forney. The officers were put upon the trail by H. Post, a jeweler in our city, to whom Marshall offered to sell a watch yesterday. Mistrusting something wrong, Mr. Post informed Marshal Pringle, who told him to buy the watch and find out, if he could, if he had not some other goods.—Upon inquiry he learned that Marshal, with an associate whom he named, had a lot of shoes and dry goods at a house on North Water street where they lived, and he made an arrangement to go up and buy the goods last night. Upon visiting the house in question Mr. Post found quite a stock of goods of various kinds, and arranged for their delivery at his house about twelve o'clock. He then posted the Marshal, who took officer Tucker and went to Post's house, where the goods were to be delivered.

Promptly at the hour Wheat West and Charley Marshal, who was the associate of whom Marshal spoke to the jeweler, arrived with the goods and they were no sooner inside the door than the officers had them in their clutches. They were at once brought to the jail and committed.

Mr. Pringle and Sheriff Forstmyer, then with Mr. Post, went to the house where the goods had first been found, and took into custody as an accomplice, Mary Forney, a woman who was living there with Charley Marshall, and she also was committed.

West and Marshal have long been considered scamps of the first water, and both of them have several times been in jail. If, now that the officers have a case against them, they will rid the community of their presence for a while all honest people will be glad

The stock of goods captured thus far is forty-three pairs of shoes, six bolts of dry goods, and a lot of hardware.

Mr. Post and the Marshal worked the card admirably, and are entitled to much credit for their skill and energy in working up the case.

THE WATER TEST.

OFFICE SUP'T WATER WORKS,
DECATUR, ILL., Feb. 8, 1878

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Your statement of yesterday in reference to the test made on Tuesday last for the purpose of ascertaining how many gallons of water would pass through a given aperture at a given pressure of water per square inch on the main pipes in one minute, being somewhat indefinite and liable to create erroneous conclusions, please publish the following result of the test

146 gallons were discharged through a one-inch nozzle in one minute, with a pressure of 34 pounds per square inch.

130 gallons were discharged through a one-inch nozzle in one minute, with a pressure of 25 pounds per square inch.

70 gallons were discharged through a three-fourth inch nozzle in one minute, with a pressure of 25 pounds per square inch

The number of pounds of steam required would depend on the number of apertures opened at the same time, but we never run with over 80 pounds of steam under any circumstances, and our ordinary pressure of steam is 40 pounds—and of water (on old square) 25 pounds.

S. BURGESS, Sup't.

DEAD.—We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Thomas B. Campbell, of Austin township, who has been ill for for some time with diphtheria and erysipelas. We have no other particulars. Mr. Campbell was one of the best known citizens of the county, and was a man of much intelligence and high character.—He formerly represented his township in the board of supervisors, and was a candidate for the legislature in 1876.

MARRIED.

In this city, on evening of Thursday, Feb. 7th, at the residence of Mr. Amos Chapman, by Rev. E. C Joiner, Mr. WILLIAM ESCUE, of Atlanta, and Miss MAGGIE DICKSON, of Decatur.

"When I look on dem leetle toes,
Und saw dot funny leedle nose,
Und heard der way dot rooster crows,
I schmile like I was grazy.

"Und vhen I heard der real nice vay
Dem beoples to mine wife dhey say,
"More like its fater* every day,"
I was so proud like blazes."

*Dot was me himself.

Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Ingrains, **$1 00** per yard, at
Dec 24 d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Reading and hearing are two things; seeing is another. Go and see the great bargains in boots and shoes, at
jan16-dwtf] BARBER & BAKER'S.

THOSE APPLES.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—As I do not wish to be considered the meanest man in town, especially by those who do not personally know me, I wish to explain about the two dollars charged one of my neighbors of the second ward for a couple of apples—as he or his friends for electioneering purposes reported; but for an indefinite number of bags full, as others understand it.

It was in this wise, so far as I know of my own personal knowledge: The City of Decatur owns the right of way (purchased from Dr. King) for drainage purposes, through my forty acre orchard.—The street supervisor had a gang of men—six to ten—working on a ditch in and adjacent to the orchard for several days As at least one of the men continued to go through my hedge fence and make free with all parts of the orchard, after having been requested by my boys not to do so, I went to the gang in person, and repeated the request, at the same time making them welcome to all the apples they wanted to eat, and their pockets full to carry home to their children; they were also made welcome to all the cider they wanted to drink, and I instructed my son Frank to gather a half-bushel basket full of the nicest eating apples in the orchard, every day, and carry them to the men, and see that they had plenty. With one exception, they were all gentlemanly enough to let my premises alone. To protect the few hundred bushels of apples in my orchard, I was compelled, however, to call to my aid a special policeman, who made several arrests of parties for climbing over and breaking down my nicely-trimmed hedge to steal apples, instead of coming to the house and getting them for the asking, as they had been repeatedly invited through the press and in person; and among those who had been invited by myself in person came the gentleman of the two dollars, for the two apples grievance, and was arrested. I think I ought to have made him pay five dollars, as first proposed, on discovering that he had been thus invited and specially requested to keep away from my hedge; but in consideration of his being a laboring man he was allowed to go on payment of the policeman's fee of $2.00—or rather, I gave him the option to pay that amount or go before a Justice of the Peace and have the matter there settled in accordance with the law made and provided for that class of thieves. And had it not been for a desire to save him and his worthy wife, (who has been heard to warn him of the danger of his ways) I should have sent him there anyhow. For the same kind reason I now suppress his name, hoping that by honest industry, the keeping of good company and listening to the wise counsels of a good wife, he will become a trusted and good neighbor.

H. B. DURFEE

MARRIAGE OF A DECATUR CITIZEN.—The account from the *Globe-Democrat* of the marriage of Mr. Hugh Barr, of this city, at Jacksonville yesterday, will interest the many friends of that gentleman here. Mr. Barr is one of our enterprising business men. The dispatch is from Jacksonville and reads as follows:

One of the most brilliant social events of the season was the wedding to-night of Hugh Barr, of Decatur, son of ex-Mayor Barr, of this city, and Miss Kate Cassell, daughter of the late Dr. J. T. Cassell, one of the early and wealthy citizens of this city. Invitations were extended to nearly 500 persons, 200 or 300 guests being present The toilets of the ladies were rich and elaborate. The marriage ceremony of the Protestant Episcopal Church was performed by the Rev. S H Granberry, rector of St. John's Parish, Milwaukee. The bride was radiant in an elegant princess cream silk, draped with damask, orange blossoms, pearls, &c. Guests were present from Decatur, Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island, Springfield, Chicago, Winchester, Carrollton and other places. The presents were many and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Barr went directly to Decatur, their future home.

From Friday's Daily.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Alfred Weaver, son of Samuel Weaver, residing in Hickory township, on Tuesday afternoon about three o'clock, started for the woods adjoining the house, to cut a pole. Not returning at the time expected the family became quite uneasy, and searched for him until eleven o'clock that night, when not finding him, it occurred to some of the neighbors, who had come to assist in the search, to look at the wood pile, where they found the pole and ax. Search was now made in a field where horses were fed, and he was found lying on the ground, with the tracks of horses all around him, with his jaw broken and insensible. Dr. McBride was sent for and remained with him until morning. Yesterday some Doctors from Decatur were called to see him, with Dr. McBride—While he had not yesterday afternoon entirely recovered his consciousness, the doctors entertained a favorable view of his case, and thought that he would be well in a few weeks. The probability is that when he fully comes to himself he will be able to give some account of the manner in which he was injured. The supposition now is that he was in some way hurt by the horses.

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scrugg's,
Jan 23-d&wtf

Another Reduction in prices, at
Feb. 7—dlw S. EINSTEIN'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 9.

[The senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned until Monday.]

HOUSE.

The session to-day was for general debate only. Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, occupied the chair. There was a very small attendance. The first speech was by Mr. Joyce, in advocacy of a six years' presidential term, and of civil service reform. He was followed by Mr. Chittenden, who spoke against the proposed silver legislation.

Mr. Chittenden, in the course of his speech, referred to the silver meeting in Chicago last December. The Shylocks mentioned in the Chicago papers' reports of the meeting, were the bankers and business men, at home and abroad, who, through the Chamber of Commerce of New York, gave Chicago outright a round million of dollars in the hour of her desolation, and the very same men who subsequently loaned Chicago scores and scores of other millions, which have been hopelessly squandered and lost in Quixotic ventures.

Mr. Harrison, replying, said the whole people of Chicago acknowledged the generosity of the world when the city was in ashes, yet they do not feel that the rich men of New York who helped them in the hour of need should now keep them from rising from their ashes.

Mr. Kenna advocated the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act, abolishing the national banking system and granting full legal tender qualities to greenbacks.

Mr. Ellsworth spoke in opposition to the attempt to array labor against capital, for the purpose of gaining political favor, and advocated the general amnesty bill.

Mr. Hayes, of Illinois, replied to the arguments against the remonetization of silver, and defended that proposition.

Mr. Haskell also spoke in favor of silver remonetization, and advocated the bill to pension soldiers of the Mexican war.

Not more than half a dozen members were in the chamber when the house adjourned.

ROME, Feb. 10.—To-morrow, on the arrival of the foreign Cardinals, the Sacred College will permanently constitute itself in congregation. A bull left by Pius IX. authorizes the Cardinals to deviate from the established procedure, but does not prescribe any special new rules. The public were admitted to St. Peter's, to view the remains of the Pope at 6.30 this morning. The crowd was tremendous and many women fainted. A company of soldiers had to enter the Church to regulate the passage of the crowd.

The body, arrayed in pontifical robes, lies on a crimson bed, at each corner of which stands a member of the noble guard, with a drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large candelebras, and the body is so placed that the feet of deceased are outside the altar rails, in order that the faithful may kiss them. The face is calm and unchanged by death.

The *Reforma* states the Conclave will last a long time. At one of the next congregations, Cardinals will consider the question of allowing absent Cardinals to telegraph their votes. The *Reforma* also states Mgr. Lasagni, acting Papal Secretary of State, has sent a note to Nuncios, protesting against any power exercising veto, and stating that perfect tranquility and independence are assured to the Conclave in Rome. The Italian Government has ordered eight additional battalions to Rome.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The question of reducing the tax on whisky is virtually settled, and in the negative. The Senate Finance committee, to-day, agreed to report favorably a resolution declaring it inexpedient to reduce the tax on distilled spirits at this time. The committee also agreed to report favorably a bill appointing a committee to consider the property of regulating the alcoholic liquor traffic.

A prominent Republican, who is a member of the National Republican Committee, says that he is informed privately that the Administration is trying to force the Louisiana authorities to give Anderson a new trial, and that, failing in this, the President will write and make public a letter to Governor Nicholls, the outlines of which have already been agreed upon by the President and some members of the Cabinet. This gentleman does not believe that the President intends to take any part in the Louisiana complications arising out of the prosecution of the members of the Returning Board, until he is fully satisfied that the authorities there do not allow the accused fair trials, but to enter deliberately upon the work of persecution on account of political opinions, and for doing a duty authorized by law.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Wm. H. Smith, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, stated that the orders which had been sent to Admiral Hornby were clear and distinct, and sent on the Government's responsibility, but it would be inconsistent with his duty to state their nature. The Press Association says it is understood Admiral Hornby is instructed to force the Dardanelles with, if necessary, his whole fleet of iron clads. The matter caused a long discussion in to-day's Cabinet Council.

ROME, February 9.—Newspapers narrate circumstantially the stormy and acrimonious scene at Friday's congregation of the Cardinals, Cardinal Manning at the head of the extremists, wishing the Conclave to meet at Malta. Later accounts concur that the minority against holding the Conclave at Rome is insignificant. The *Riformi* says the Roman and German Cardinals wish to elect a Pope of advanced age, but Italians one not intimately connected with events of the late reign. The Italian Government has telegraphed the foreign Governments, pledging the security of the Conclave. Contrary to previous arrangements, the Pope's body was removed to-night to the Sistine Chapel, and thence through covered passages to St. Peter's, where it will lie in state Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The alteration implies the hastening of the Conclave.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10—Louis Montplaisit and James Prince, the colored jurors in the Anderson trial, state to responsible parties that their verdict, "Guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court," was given under the impression that this was tantamount to an acquittal, and that they were so informed by the other jurors. Both are extremely young men, neither over 25, and it is claimed that Prince is disqualified as a juror, having been born in 1858. Anderson has a dispatch signed by Jno. Sherman, Stanley Matthews, Garfield, Hale and Doty, earnestly protesting his innocence of any fraud, and denouncing his trial and conviction as the exhibition of bitter sectional partisanship.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 10.—Sheriff Elliott returned this morning, from Bangor, Maine, having in custody the Rev. John M. Chenoweth, alias Wells, etc., etc., who was arrested on a requisition from Gov. Cullom on a charge of bigamy, in having married a woman in Auburn, this county, when he was already married; but it turned out that he is a polygamist, having also married in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and other points. He is also wanted in Kentucky for forgery. When in this county Wells was an eloquent Baptist preacher, also a magistrate. He abandoned his wife in Auburn a year ago and went to Scott county, where he married again, and thence moved to Indiana, where his seventh or eighth marriage took place.

GALESBURG, ILL., Feb. 9.—The attendance at the Rande trial this morning was light, but the Court rapidly filled, and the interest is increasing daily. The day was occupied in hearing testimony about the fight in the corn field in which Belden lost his life, and McKown and the boy Willey Keller were shot; and to receiving medical testimony as to the cause of death and direction of the fatal bullet. So far all has been smooth sailing for the prosecution, the witnesses all swearing dead against Rande, and the links in the chain are being forged with considerable ability by able counsel for the people. The trial is the sole subject of conversation in hotels, private houses, and on the streets, and as it progresses the feeling will grow stronger. Outside of the insanity dodge there seems no hope of escape for the tramp-bandit, and on this point the prosecution are confident of their case.

The crowd in the afternoon was enormous, and the greatest interest in the testimony prevailed. Rande's eye has been kept constantly upon the witnesses to-day, as the details of the fight in the cornfield have been brought out. He has ceased much of his idle chat, and watches every stage of the case carefully. Extra precautions have been adopted for his safety in the court room, and a bailiff sits on either side all the time. Court adjourned at 3 o'clock this afternoon to allow witnesses to go home over Sunday. The case will be resumed at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 12.—The trial of the noted desperado still continues to be the general topic of conversation. The prosecution will probably rest their case this afternoon. The witnesses on the stand this morning were the officers from St. Louis who arrested Rande at the Vine street pawnshop. Sheriff Hitchcock was also on the stand. The people have made a very strong case, and the public generally think that Rande is as good as convicted now.—The defense will claim that Rande did the shooting in self-defeuse, and they seem confident that the jury can never find him guilty of anything more than manslaughter at the outside. Rande's aged mother is here, as well as his two sisters, and all occupy seats near the prisoner.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Senate confirmed the following G. W. F. Vernon, surveyor of customs at Baltimore; Mrs. Mary E. Leighton, postmaster at Gskaloosa, Ia.; Morris D. Wickersham, postmaster at Mobile, Ala. There was a debate of nearly two hours over the last named. It was strenuously opposed by Spencer and various other Republicans, and earnestly advocated by Senator Morgan and other Democratic Senators. Finally it was confirmed by a large matority, only three or four votes being cast against the confirmation, but most of the Republican senators had previously left the Chamber.

See the "New Napkin Holders" for sale by Otto E. Curtis, the jeweler. A new invention, and the neatest thing out.
Feb8-d&wtf.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President in conversation to-day with Dr. Loring, a Representative of Massachusetts, spoke with great indignation at the course of the ultra Democrats, and those in authority in connivance with them, in the persecution of the members of the Returning Board. He characterizes it as the devilishness of the worst element of Louisiana politics.—The President said it was his purpose to give the subject prompt consideration, and to that end would resort to all legal expedients to arrest any further persecution; that he had already addressed a communication to the Attorney General asking his opinion as to the powers of the Executive in the premises, as to the most direct and effective means of reaching the case. In a conference on that subjdct to-day, the President expressed himself with great earnestness, and was willing to use all peaceful measures, but absolutely refused to employ force under any circumstances. In telegrams received to-day Nicholls disclaims all sympathy with the movement against the Returning Board, but admits he is powerless to interpose to prevent the execution of the purposes of the parties who have assumed the direction of this affair.—The Attorney General has the President's inquiries under consideration and expects to be able to transmit a reply to-morrow. He stated to a gentleman to-night he would be able to suggest a course of judicial procedure which would accomplish that end.

In the Cabinet to-day attention was given to Louisiana matters. The letter to the Attorney General was read and approved, and further consideration was postponed, awaiting an answer. Postmaster General Key took exception to the proposition to interfere, taking the position that it was purely a state matter, in which the Federal Government had no right to interfere. This excited a vigorous expression of views by Secretaries Sherman, McCrary and Thompson. At this juncture the session was brought to an abrupt close to avoid further discussion. The whole session lasted less than an hour, and indicated some of the elements of a serious difference amongst the advisers of the President.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The four ironclads comprising the channel squadron were directed to proceed immediately to Gibraltar for orders, on its becoming known that Vice Admiral Hornby had been refused permission to enter the Dardanelles.

London, Feb. 12—11 a. m.—At the opening of the Stock Exchange, this morning, the quotation of consols was 95¼. The news of the refusal by the Porte of a firman for the passage of the straits by the fleet has caused a great sensation, though the excitement is less than last week.

The *Times*, in its leader, says: "The fleet must go to Constantinople for the protection of England's legitimate interests in the city and straits. There need be no disguise that this is the real purpose with which our fleet will be sent to the Bosphorus, and Lord Derby would have done well to have avowed this fact plainly, instead of evading its responsibility by the transparent excuse of affording protection to British subjects and other persons in the event of excitement in the Turkish capital. It is best to avow the simple truth, that, as we intend to have a voice in the settlement of the future, both of Constantinople and the straits, we deem it prudent and our plain right to assert some hold upon these important positions, but Russia, beyond question, has not the slighest occasion for any further military guarantee for her own claims than she already possesses. The Turks and Constantinople itself are at her mercy."

The *Morning Post* says: "A fatal mistake has been succeeded by great humiliation. Lord Derby's career as a Minister ought to terminate, and the Dardanelles ought to be engraved as an epitaph on his political tomb. It will now become us to speak in extremely moderate language until deeds shall justify the resumption of that confident tone in which the England of Lord Palmerston used to maintain the cause of law and order."

THE STEPPING STONE TO HEALTH.

The acquisition of vital energy is the stepping stone to health. When the system lacks vitality, the various organs flag in their duty, become chronically irregular, and disease is eventually instituted. To prevent this unhappy state of things, the debilitated system should be built up by the use of that inimitable tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates the digestive organs, and insures the thorough conversion of food into blood of a nourishing quality, from whence every muscle, nerve and fibre acquire unwonted supplies of vigor, and the whole system experiences the beneficial effect. Appetite returns, the system is refreshed by healthful slumber, the nerves grow strong and calm, the despondency begotten of chronic indigestion and an uncertain state of health disappears, and that sallow appearance of the skin peculiar to habitual invalids, and persons deficient in vital energy, is replaced by a more becoming tinge. Feb18deod&w1w.

THE jury which is trying the murderous desperado, Rande, at Galesburg, Ill, contains twelve farmers, seven of whom have "no religion," four are Methodists and one is a "Christian." Five are Republicans; six are Democrats, and one is a Greenbacker. The youngest is 27 years old, and the oldest 54. One is from Massachusetts; two from New York; three from Ohio; three from Pennsylvania, one from Virginia; one from Illinois, and one from Canada.

VEGETINE.

HER OWN WORDS.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir,—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldnt cure me. Now I have heard of your VEGETINE from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE, and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.
MRS. C. KRABE, 638 West Baltimore St.

VEGETINE

SAFE AND SURE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.
I 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unequalified indorsement, as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly, W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey St, Alleghany, Penn.

VEGETINE

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

H. R. STEVENS. CHARLESTOWN.
Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing that I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell St.

VEGETINE.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, FEB. 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.
Dear Sir,—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.
Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

VEGETINE.

ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.
Dear Sir,—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

Feb. 7 1878—w4w

REDEMPTION NOTICES.

To R. M. Mahaffey's heirs, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1876, for the taxes for the year 1875, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Northwest quarter northeast quarter section 26, township 17, range 3 east of the third principal meridian, taxed in the name of R. M. Mahaffey's heirs; and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. M. P. MURPHEY.

To Henry T. Hughes, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1876, for the taxes for the year 1875, I purchased the following described land, to-wit: Part southwest quarter northeast quarter section 15, township 14, range 2 east of the third principal meridian, taxed in the name of Henry T. Hughes; and that the time of the redemption thereof will expire on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1878. M. P. MURPHEY.

To Mary Carline, or whom it may concear:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1876, for the taxes for the year 1875, I purchased the following described tract of land to-wit: South side lot 5, northwest quarter section 31, township 16, range 1 east of the third principal meridian, taxed in the name of Mary Carline; and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. M. P. MURPHEY.

To Harrison Kagle, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1876, for the taxes for the year 1875, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: East half Southeast quarter section 18, township 18, range 1 east of the 3rd P. M., taxed in the name of Harrison Kagle; and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. M. P. MURPHEY.

To David Seymore, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1876, for the taxes for the year 1875, I purchased the following described land, to-wit: Lot 1, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 14, township 14, range 2 east of the 3rd P. M., taxed in the name of David Seymore; and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878.
Feb. 7, 4878—w3w M. P. MURPHEY.

MEN WANTED. Salary $100 per month. To a few men to sell our goods to DEALERS. Expenses Advanced Paid. NO PEDDLING. **YEARLY CONTRACT**
U. S. TEA IMPORTING CO., 164 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

STRAIGHT & SQUARE DEALING



ONE PRICE ONLY.

THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

Announces to his Patrons, that in consequence of manufacturing at present in our

FACTORY, 72 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO,

An Extreme Heavy Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

We must must make room for its reception in our Retail Branches. Therefore we will Sell now our Stock on hand

REGARDLESS OF ANY PROFITS

AND SOME GOODS AT LESS THAN COST,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

Now is Your Time to Buy

OVERCOATS,
HEAVY SUITS,
HEAVY PANTS,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
and Heavy Underwear,

At prices not to suit us, but to suit you and the times. We must make room for New Stock, and we will do it.

Kaufman & Bachrach.

Feb. 7, 1877—d&wtf

HARDWARE
—AND—
STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES.

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at

CL SE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NAILS, $2.50 PER KEG, CASH.

White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and

MANTLES AND GRATES,

—AT—

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878—wtf

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity.

From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.

Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-wly

$33 Each week to Agents. Goods Staple. Testimonials received. Terms liberal. Particulars free. J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Poland China



AS BRED AND RAISED BY

B. R. COLE,

LOVINGTON, ILLINOIS,

BREEDER AND SHIPPER of Improved Poland China Hogs of straight pedigrees. Pigs for sale and shipped to all points by freight or express. Prices reasonable. dec6-w2m

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Administrators' Notice

Estate of ELIZABETH BRISBY, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Elizabeth Brisby, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 7th, A. D. 1877.
J. H. PICKRELL, Administrator.
Dec. 18—w3w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®